

**From the Library of**  
**Frank Simpson**







A NEW  
POCKET COMPANION  
FOR  
OXFORD:  
OR,

Guide through the University.

CONTAINING

An accurate Description of the PUBLIC EDIFICES, the BUILDINGS in each of the COLLEGES; the GARDENS, STATUES, PICTURES, HIEROGLYPHICS, and all other CURIOSITIES in the UNIVERSITY. With an Historical Account of the Foundation of the several Colleges, and their present State.

To which are added,

Descriptions of the BUILDINGS, TAPESTRY, PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, TEMPLES, GARDENS, &c. at

BLENHEIM, DITCHLEY, HEYTHROP,  
NUNEHAM and STOW,

The SEATS of

His Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH,  
The Right Honourable the Earls of LITCHFIELD, SHREWS-  
BURY, and HARCOURT; and the MARQUIS of BUCK-  
INGHAM.

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A NEW EDITION, Corrected, much Enlarged, and  
Adorned with a PLAN of the UNIVERSITY and CITY,  
and Six other PLATES.

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OXFORD,

Printed for D. PRINCE, and J. COOKE, near the *Clarendon*  
Printing-House. M DCC LXXXIX.

See! *Oxford* lifts her Head sublime,

Majestic in the Moss of Time;

Nor wants there *Græcia's* better Part,

'Mid the proud Piles of ancient Art ;

Nor decent Doric to dispense

New Charms 'mid old Magnificence;

And here and there soft Corinth weaves

Her dædal Coronet of Leaves;

While, as with rival Pride, her Tow'rs invade the Sky.

WARTON's Ode.

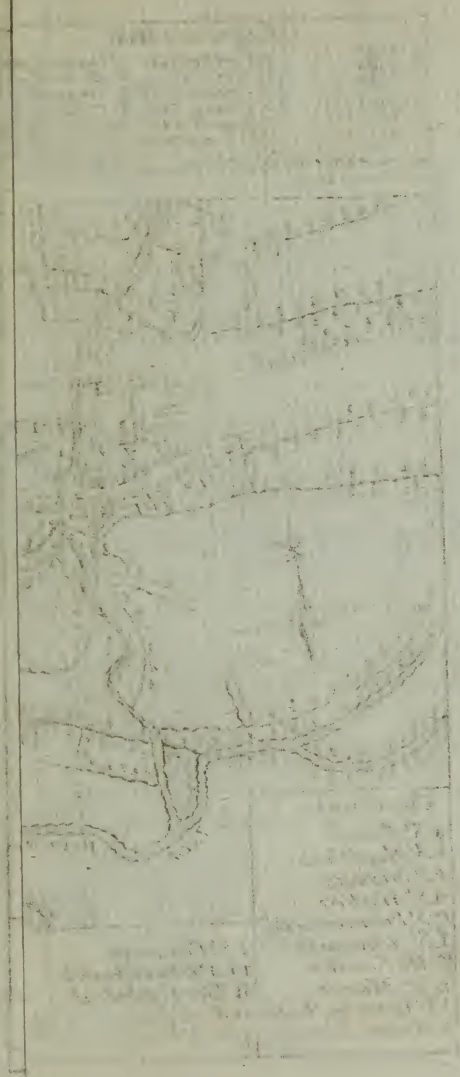
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# Colleges and Halls.

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 C. Trinity Col. M. Wadham Col. U. Corpus Christi C.  
 D. Balliol Col. N. Ravens Col. V. St. Mary's Hall  
 E. Jesus Col. O. Magdalen Col. W. Magdalen Hall  
 F. Exeter Col. P. University Col. X. Edmund Hall  
 G. Lincoln Col. Q. Oriel Col. Y. All Souls Hall  
 H. Brasenose Col. R. Christ Church. Z. New Inn Hall  
 I. All Souls Col.

# Streets and Lanes.

1 Ship Lane 9 High Bridge Street 17 St. Mary's Hall Lane  
 2 Jesus College Lane 10 St. Ebb's Street 18 Magpie Lane  
 3 New Inn Hall Lane 11 Penny Farthing St. 19 Eagle Lane  
 4 Queens Street 12 Beef Lane 20 Capel Street Lane  
 5 Castle Street 13 Brewers Lane 21 Edmund Hall Lane  
 6 Thromise Lane 14 South Street 22 Exeter College Lane  
 7 Bullock Lane 15 Bridge Street 23 Lion in College Lane  
 8 St. Thomas Street 16 Bear Lane 24 Rose Lane

# Public Buildings Squares, &c.

a The Castle  
 b Worcester Green  
 c Remains of Rudy's Castle  
 d All Saints House  
 e The Town Hall  
 f The Printing House  
 g The Schools  
 h The Theatre

# Churches.

a St. Giles's  
 b St. Magdalen's  
 c St. Michael's  
 d St. Martin's  
 e St. Peter in the Bay  
 f St. Thomas's  
 g All Saints  
 h St. Mary's  
 i St. Peter in the East  
 k Holywell Street

l St. Clement's  
 m Merton Church  
 n The Cathedral  
 o St. Aldate's  
 p St. Ebb's

i The Museum  
 j Radcliffe's Library and Square  
 k Magdalen Bridge  
 l Bridge over the Loos  
 m High  
 n St. Mary's  
 o Ashmolean Observatory  
 p House of Industry

# A PLAN

of the  
 UNIVERSITY & CITY of  
 OXFORD.





# THE NEW COMPANION FOR OXFORD.

**O**XFORD, as we read in our Chronicles was, even in the *British* Age, consecrated to the Muses. It was called by the Romans *Bellofitum*. When the Place was first fortified does not appear; but the walls, of which some parts are now remaining, were raised upon former foundations, about the time of the Conquest, by *Robert D'Oylie*, who erected the Castle at the command of the Conqueror in 1071; a work of great strength, and considerable extent, as appears by some massy ruins now extant. King *Henry I.* built a Royal Palace on a spot called *Beaumont*, on the west side of the City, remains of which are still seen. King *Richard I.* called *Cœur de Lion*, was born in this Palace.

The origin of the University of *Oxford* has been perplexed with extravagant accounts of the number of Students. Archbishop *Usher* indeed speaks of 30,000 in King *Henry* the Third's time; and that several years afterwards, when the Civil Wars between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster* had so much weakened the kingdom, and disturbed the peace of this Seat of Learning, there were then 15,000.

In the City and its environs were several Monasteries, the principal of which were *St. Frideswide's*, and *Oseney*  
A
Abbey.

Abbey. The Bishopric, which was heretofore part of *Lincoln* Diocese, was erected by King *Henry VIII.* in 1542.

The situation is on an eminence, rising gradually from its extremities to the center. It is encompassed by meadows and corn fields. The meadows, which are chiefly to the south and west, are about a mile in extent; beyond which are hills of a moderate height, bounding the prospect.

The eastern prospect has likewise some hills at a little distance; the valley growing considerably narrower towards the south: but the north is open to corn fields and enclosures for a considerable extent, without any hill to intercept the air. It is washed by a number of streams: on the east, by the different branches of the *Cherwell*; on the south and west, by those of the *Thames*: all which meet, and join a little below the City, forming one beautiful river. The soil is dry, being on a fine gravel, which renders it not less healthful than pleasant.

Before the Colleges were erected, the Students were instructed in the houses of citizens, or in inns or halls, supported by benefactions from rich persons, or their own patrimony.

Each College hath a Head or Superior to govern it, chosen for the most part from the Fellows of the Society. The Dean and Canons of Christ-Church are nominated by the King. In all the Colleges, not only such as are provided for by their Founders and Benefactors, and many others of all descriptions, as Noblemen, Sons of Noblemen, Baronets, Gentlemen-Commoners, and the Sons of Clergymen, Gentlemen, and Tradesmen, who live at their own expense, but many deserving young men, whose friends could not afford to send them to the University, are supported by the assistance  
of

of the Society, and who often rise to considerable stations in the Church.

The Town, including the Suburbs, is a mile in length from east to west, and almost as much in breadth from north to south, being three miles in circumference; but it is of an irregular figure; and several airy spaces are comprehended within these limits, besides the many courts and gardens belonging to the respective Colleges.

The City, properly so called, formerly surrounded by a wall, with bastions at about 150 feet distance from each other, is of an oblong form, and about two miles in circumference.<sup>a</sup> *Magdalen College*, with the eastern as well as the northern suburbs, which contain the parishes of *Holywell*, *Magdalen*, and *St. Giles*, with *Balliol*, *Trinity*, *St. John's*, and *Wadham* Colleges, are without the old walls, of which some part remains as a boundary to *New College*; beginning near the east end of the High-Street, and continuing almost to the *Clarendon* Printing-house, where there was a Portal and a Chapel; some remains of which are still visible.

The principal Street of the City runs from east to west, the entire length of the Town, but under different names; the *High-Street*, beginning at *Magdalen* Bridge, includes at least two thirds of that length; the remainder is to the end of *Castle-Street*. The *High-Street* is perhaps without a rival, being of a spacious width and length, adorned with the fronts of three Colleges, *St. Mary's* and *All-Saints* Churches, terminated at the east end with a view of *Magdalen* College Tower, and a beautiful bridge. Every turn of

<sup>a</sup> See *Agas's* Plan of Oxford, as it was in 1578; in which are given the form of the Castle, its bastions, walls, and ditch; the gates and walls of the city; and the Colleges, as they were originally built, *Wadham* and *Jesus* Colleges excepted, which were not then founded.--  
Printed for D. PRINCE and J. COOKE.

this street presents a new object, and a different view, each of which would make an agreeable picture in perspective; whereas, had it been strait, every object would have been seen at one and the same instant, but more foreshortened than at present.

The second street is that which runs from south to north, crossing the street already described. The south side is called *Fish street*, and the other the *Corn Market*; from whence we pass into *Magdalen Parish*, and *St. Giles's*, which form a very spacious street, and in some respects is preferable to either of the former, it having the pleasure and advantage of the country, though connected with the town. One end of this street is terminated by *St. Giles's Church*, and adorned with the front of *St. John's College*.

On the east side of *Fish-street* (commonly called *St. Old's*, by corruption from *St. Aldate's*) stands *Christ-Church College*, the magnificent front whereof is extended to 382 feet in length. On the same side is the *TOWN HALL* where the *Town and Country Sessions*, and the *Affizes*, are held; which was rebuilt with proper conveniences for the separate Courts, at the expense of *THOMAS ROWNEY, Esq.* late representative in Parliament, and High Steward of the City.

The chief bridges are, first, *Magdalen new bridge*, over the *Cherwell*, the terrace of which is 526 feet long, and consists of eleven stone arches. The old bridge being much decayed, and the entrance to the City both at the east and north being found very inconvenient, an Act was obtained 11 *Geo. III.* to make a commodious entrance through *St. Clements* to *Magdalen Bridge*, to rebuild the Bridge, to take down the gates, to pave and light the streets, and to remove all nuisances. In pursuance also of the same Act of Parliament, on the north side of the *High-street*, between *St. Martin's* and *All Saints* churches, was erected the New General Market



Market, 347 feet long, and 112 wide, equal to any thing of the kind in the kingdom. The town was originally well laid out, but like most others, was unhappily embarrassed with many unsightly and inconvenient obstructions, which are most of them cleared; and by removing the East and North Gates, the whole City has undergone such improvements by paving and widening as renders it truly elegant and useful. The second, on the south side of the town, is over the *Thames*, where formerly stood an arched entrance, over which was the celebrated Friar *Bacon's* Study. This is the entrance from *Abingdon* in *Berks*, and is itself in that county, and consists of three stone arches. The third, on the west side, is likewise over a branch of the *Thames*, and is called *High-Bridge*.

There are in the City of *Oxford*, its Suburbs, and Liberties, fourteen parishes, viz. 1. *St. Mary's*. 2. *All-Saints*. 3. *St. Martin's*. 4. *St. Aldate's*, or *St. Old's*. 5. *St. Ebb's*. 6. *St. Peter's le Bayly*. 7. *St. Michael's*. 8. *St. Mary Magdalen's*. 9. *St. Peter's* in the east. 10. *Holywell*. 11. *St. Giles's*. 12. *St. Thomas's*. 13. *St. John's*. 14. *St. Clement's*.

Of the Churches which give names to the several parishes already enumerated, there are but three which are remarkable, viz. *St. Mary's*, *All-Saints*, and *St. Peter's* in the east.

*St. Mary's* stands on the north side of the *High-street*, and is the Church used by the University on Sundays and Holydays. It is well proportioned and handsomely built in the Gothic stile. The Porch is in a more modern taste. The Church consists of three ailes, and a large chancel, which is paved with black and white marble. The Vice-Chancellor sits at the west end of the middle aile, on a throne elevated some few steps; a little below which sit the two Proctors; on either hand the Heads of Houses and Doctors;

below these the young Noblemen ; and in the Area, on benches, the Masters of Arts. At the west end also, with a return to the north and south ailes, are galleries for the Bachelors and Under-graduates ; and under the middle ones are seats for the Ladies. The Tower and Spire which rises to the perpendicular height of 180 feet, is a very noble and beautiful structure, and contains a ring of six large bells. The room on the north side of the Chancel, lately repaired in the style of the rest of the Church, is now the Common Law School, where the *Vinerian* Professor reads his Lectures.

*All Saints* Church stands in the same street, a little to the westward of *St. Mary's*, and is a very beautiful fabric. It is adorned both within and without with pilasters of the Corinthian Order, an *Attic* story and ballustrade elegantly finishing it without, a curious fret-work Cieling, a neat Altar-piece, and high finishing within. This Church is 72 feet long, 42 wide, and 50 high, without a pillar. The Steeple is built after the manner of some of the new churches in *London*. The Architect, the Rev. Dr. *Aldrich*, formerly Dean of *Christ-Church*.

*St. Peter's* in the East, near *Queens' College*, built by *St. Grymbald*, was the first Church of stone in this part of the kingdom. It was formerly the University church ; and the University still go to it every Sunday in the afternoon during *Lent*. This parish has much to boast of, for it contains five Colleges ; viz. *University*, *Queen's*, *New College*, *Magdalen*, and *Hertford* Colleges, three Halls ; viz. *St. Edmund*, *Magdalen*, and *Alban* Halls ; two peals of ten bells, and one of six, and three organs ; two of which belong to College Chapels, where Cathedral service is performed twice a day, and the other to the parish church.

PUBLIC



## PUBLIC BUILDINGS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The PUBLIC SCHOOLS, with one side of the Library on the west, form a square of 105 feet. The principal front of the Schools on the outside is about 175 feet in length, in the middle whereof is a gate, with a magnificent tower. Three sides of the upper story of the Schools are one entire room, called the PICTURE GALLERY, near the middle of which is a Statue in Brass of PHILIP Earl of Pembroke, by the same Artist who cast the equestrian statue of Charles I, at Charing-Cross: it is also furnished with the Portraits of most of the Founders of the Colleges, many learned and famous men, several large Cabinets of Medals, and some Cases of Books, being intended as a continuation of the *Bodleian* Library. Dr. *Tanner*, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, gave his valuable Collection of Manuscripts to the University, together with a sum of money to erect proper Cases for them; they are deposited near the entrance into the Gallery; as are Mr. *Willis's*, Mr. *Godwyn's*, and other Collections of Books and Coins.

Dr. *Butler*, late President of *Magdalen* College, and the late Duke of *Beaufort*, were at the Expense of new wainscoting the Gallery, which being done, and the Pictures cleaned and repaired, they are more advantageously disposed than heretofore; and their number greatly increased by late Benefactors.

The UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, usually called the *Bodleian*, from Sir *Thomas Bodley*, its principal Founder, is a large lofty structure, in the form of a Roman H, and is said to contain the greatest number of Books of any Library in *Europe*, (except that of the *Vatican*) a Catalogue-whereof is printed in two folio volumes.

The ground, on which the Divinity School was

built, was purchased by the University in the year 1427, and was soon begun, but intermitted, till by the piety of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, it was carried on and completed. It is esteemed a most excellent piece of Gothic architecture, being well proportioned, and finished in high taste, especially its roof. The Duke, over the Divinity School, erected the Library, which he furnished with many choice volumes he procured from *Italy* in the years 1440 and 1443, besides considerable additions at his death, three years after.

In the year 1597 *Sir Thomas Bodley* repaired the old Library of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, and in 1599 fitted it for the reception of Books. An additional eastern gallery was begun by him in the year 1610, and another gallery on the west, projected by him, was erected afterwards. He furnished the Library with such books as he could procure from all parts of the world.

*Sir Thomas Bodley* died Jan. 28. 1612, having provided Salaries for the Officers, and keeping the Library in repair. He also left Statutes for the government of it, which were confirmed in Convocation.

This Library has been prodigiously increased by many large and valuable collections of Greek and Oriental Manuscripts as well as choice and useful Books; the principal Benefactors to which have been the Earl of *Pembroke*, Archbishop *Laud* (to whom alone it is indebted for its inestimable Oriental Manuscripts) *Sir Thomas Roe*, *Sir Kenelm Digby*, General *Fairfax*, Dr. *Marshall*, Dr. *Bartow*, Dr. *Rawlinson*, Mr. *Saint Amand*, Mr. *Godwyn*, and large annual Purchases of modern Books at the expense of the University.

The Library, and the Picture Gallery, may be seen from eight in the morning to two; and in the afternoon from three to five. In the Winter only 'till three in the afternoon.

The

The ARUNDEL MARBLES are now placed to advantage in a large apartment on the north side of the Schools.

In the Logic and Moral Philosophy School is the Collection of *Marbles, Statues, Bustos, &c.* which were many years at *Easton*, the seat of the Earl of *Pomfret*, and were presented to the University by the late Countess of *Pomfret*.

A CATALOGUE OF THE  
POMFRET STATUES, BUSTOS, MARBLES, &c.

*as they stand numbered in their present Repository.*

- 1 **A** STATUE of a Grecian Lady, 7 feet high, wants both arms.
- 2 A ditto of Archimedes, 7 feet 2 inches high, wants an arm.
- 3 A ditto of a Roman Emperor, 7 feet high, wants one arm and the nose. *Perhaps modern.*
- 4 A ditto of Minerva, 9 feet high.
- 5 A ditto of a Roman Emperor, 7 feet high, wants one arm. *Perhaps modern.*
- 6 A ditto of Cicero in the proper habit, 6 feet 9 inches high. *The Drapery very masterly. He has the Sudarium in the right, and the Scroll in the left hand. The Character of the Countenance Settled Indignation, in which he seems preparing to speak.*
- 7 A ditto of a Grecian Lady, 7 feet high, wants arms. — *The drapery falling over the right leg is finely conducted.*
- 8 A Column from the Temple of Apollo at *Delphos*, with the Capital and Base, and an Apollo placed at the Top, 24 feet 6 inches high.
- 9 A Statue of Sabina, 6 feet 9 inches high.
- 10 A Venus de Medicis.
- 11 A square Roman Altar, 1 foot 2 inches, by 1 foot 3 inches.

- 12 Terminus of Pan, 5 feet 7 inches high, wants an arm.
- 13 A Statue of Minerva, 5 feet high, wants an arm and the nose.
- 14 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 feet 4 inches high.
- 15 A Statue of a Woman, 6 feet high, wants arms and part of the nose.
- 16 A Venus clothed.
- 17 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 feet 4 inches high.
- 18 A Statue of Clio sitting, 4 feet 6 inches high, wants one arm and hand.
- 19 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 feet 4 inches high.
- 20 A Statue of a Young Dacian, 4 feet 3 inches high.  
— *Perhaps Paris. It is of great antiquity.*
- 21 A Roman Altar, 2 feet 4 inches high.
- 22 A Statue of Antinous, 5 feet 6 inches high, wants a finger of the right hand.
- 23 A Grecian Lady, 4 feet 8 inches high, wants an arm.
- 24 A Statue of Jupiter and Leda, 3 feet 10 inches high, wants arms.
- 25 An Antique Capital, 1 foot 6 inches, by 2 feet, wants a corner.
- 26 A Circular Pedestal finely ornamented with Heads, and Festoons of Fruit, 3 feet by one foot 3 inches diameter.
- 27 A Statue of Scipio Africanus, or Demosthenes, 7 feet high. — *The drapery in a very bold style: It is probably of some Orator; the right hand being laid on the breast in a persuasive posture.*
- 28 A ditto of a Woman clothed, 3 feet 8 inches, wants a head.
- 29 A trunk of a Woman, 2 feet 1 inch high.
- 30 A Boy with his Finger in his Mouth, 2 feet 5 inches high.
- 31 A Statue of Jupiter sitting, 3 feet high, wants a hand.
- 32 A ditto of a Woman, 3 feet 4 inches high.
- 33 The Trunk of a Woman, 2 feet 1 inch high.
- 34 Germanicus's Tomb, 7 feet by 1 foot 8.



- 35 Two Capitals with Beasts Heads, 2 feet 3 inches high.
- 36 An Ægyptian Chair, 2 feet 5 by 1 foot 8.—*Belonging to a Priest of Isis and Osiris.*
- 37 A Stone carved with a Claw at the End, 2 feet 7 by 2 feet 6.
- 38 A Statue of a Roman Consul, 7 feet high, wants one hand, and fingers of the other.
- 39 A ditto of a Woman, 4 feet high, wants the head.
- 40 A ditto of Flora, 3 feet 10 inches.
- 41 A ditto of Hercules, 4 feet high, wants hands.
- 42 A ditto of Diana, 4 feet 8 inches high, wants arms.
- 43 A ditto of Hymen leaning on his Torch, 5 feet 6 inches high.
- 44 A ditto of Venus half naked, 4 feet high.
- 45 A Circular Altar, 2 feet 6 inches high.
- 46 A Statue of Melpomene sitting, 4 feet high.—*Perhaps it is Agrippina, in the Character of Melpomene.*
- 47 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 feet 10 inches high.
- 48 A Grecian Lady, 4 feet 8 inches high, wants arms.
- 49 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 feet 8 inches high.
- 50 A Statue of Camilla, 6 feet 5 inches high.
- 51 A ditto of a Grecian Philosopher, 5 feet high, wants the right arm.
- 52 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 feet 2 inches high.
- 53 A Statue of Caius Marius, 6 feet high.—*It has a noble severity.*
- 54 A Statue of Bacchus naked, 4 feet 2 inches high.—*A delicate piece of sculpture. The hand is added with much address by Guelphi, from whom are all the modern additions.*
- 55 A Circular Roman Altar, 2 feet 2 inches high.
- 56 A Statue of Julia, 6 feet 9 inches high, wants the Arms.
- 57 A Roman Bathorn, 6 feet 10 inches by 2 feet.
- 58 A Sphynx, 5 feet 8 inches long.
- 59 A ditto, somewhat less.
- 60 A Sacrifice, 2 feet 3 by 2 feet.
- 61 A Basso Relievo of a Dacian's Sacrifice, 2 feet by 2 feet 4.
- 62 Part of a Sacrifice, 1 foot 8 inches by 1 foot 2.

- 63 A naked Trunk of an Hermaphrodite.
- 64 Basso Relievo, 1 Foot 10 inches by 1 foot 3.
- 65 Basso Relievo of a Shepherd, 2 feet by 11 inches.
- 66 A Bacchanalian, 2 feet 3 inches by 2 feet.
- 67 A Woman's Head, 1 foot 6 inches high, wants the Nose.
- 68 The Trunk of a Man, 2 feet 2 inches.
- 69 A Trunk of a Woman sitting, 2 feet 7 inches.
- 70 A Consular Trunk, 5 feet 6 inches high.
- 71 A Trunk of a Woman sitting, 2 feet 7 inches.
- 72 A Bust of a Roman, 1 foot 6 inches high, wants the Nose.
- 73 The Head of a Man, 1 foot high, wants the Nose.
- 74 A Trunk of Venus naked, 1 foot 10 inches high.
- 75 An Old Man's Head.
- 76 A Man's Head, 10 inches high, wants the Nose.
- 77 Part of a Head and Neck, 1 foot 6 inches high.
- 78 An Old Man's Head.
- 79 A Statue of a young Satyr, 2 Feet 6 inches high.
- 80 A naked Trunk of a Man, 2 feet 6 inches high.
- 81 Beasts devouring Men. — *It is the pedestal of a Table, Scylla and Charybdis are represented devouring Mariners, whose attitudes are extremely fine.*
- 82 A Trunk of a Woman, 2 feet 8 inches high.
- 83 Part of a Man's foot.
- 84 A naked Trunk of a Man, 2 feet 6 inches high.
- 85 Part of two Masks, 2 feet 5 inches by 1 foot 9.
- 86 A Lion, 3 feet 10 inches long.
- 87 An alabaster Urn, 2 feet 8 inches high.
- 88 A Sarcophagus, 5 feet 2 inches by one foot 6.
- 89 Statue of Judith, 4 feet 6 inches high.
- 90 A ditto of Hercules choaking a lion. — *Few figures have greater spirit. On the rock adjoining seems to have been the figure of a woman, perhaps of a muse singing the atchievement to her harp.*
- 91 A Sarcophagus with boys, 4 feet by 1 foot 4:
- 92 A Sea-lion, 3 f. 6 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches high.
- 93 Dogs and a Boar, 2 feet long.



- 94 A sleeping Cupid, 2 feet 5 inches high. — *The Lizard may be a device for the name of the sculptor, unless allegorical.*
- 95 A Sarcophagus, 2 feet 3 inches by 1 foot.
- 96 A basso relievo Roman repast, 2 feet by 1 foot 7.
- 97 A Trunk of a woman, 2 feet high.
- 98 Soldiers fighting, 1 foot 11 inches by 2 foot 3.
- 99 Soldiers fighting, 3 feet 11 by 1 foot 3.
- 100 A Trunk of a young man, 1 foot 11.
- 101 The triumph of Amphytrion, 2 feet by 2 feet
- 102 A Trunk of a woman sitting, 1 foot 3 inches high.
- 103 The taking of Troy, 7 feet by 11 inches. — *The figures executed with amazing expression.*
- 104 Boys embracing, 2 feet 3 inches by 1 foot 6.
- 105 The Herculean games, 2 feet 3 inches by 2 feet.
- 106 Boys, 2 feet by 1 foot.
- 107 A Woman and a Child sitting in a square nich, 1 foot 9 inches by 1 foot 7.
- 108 A Roman Monument with three Busts, 3 feet 10 inches by 2 feet 3.
- 109 Part of a Roman Monument.
- 110 Ditto.
- 111 Bust of a Roman Head.
- 112 Bust of a Roman Head.
- 113 A Roman Bust.
- 114 A Bust of Fauna.
- 115 A ditto of Fauns.
- 116 The Bust of a young Man.
- 117 A ditto of Diana.
- 118 Ditto of a Grecian.
- 119 Ditto of a Woman cloathed.
- 120 Ditto of a Philosopher.
- 121 Philosophy, a Bust.
- 122 A Bust of Niobe.
- 123 Ditto of one of her Sons.
- 124 Ditto of Venus de Medicis.
- 125 Ditto of a Woman cloathed.
- 126 A Bust cloathed, wants the Head.

- 127 Ditto.
- 128 Ditto.
- 129 Ditto.
- 130 -A Bust naked, head wanting.
- 131 Bust of an old Man half naked.
- 132 Ditto of a Roman.
- 133 Bust of Hen. VIII, *modern*.
- 134 Ditto (*modern*) of Rob. C. Pal. Rhen. D. Bav.  
1637, *Ætat.* 17.
- 135 A Colossal Head of Apollo.

## THE THEATRE.

The Front of this Building is opposite to the Divinity School, adorned with Corinthian Pillars, and the Statues of Archbishop Sheldon and the Duke of Ormond. It hath a flat roof, composed of short pieces of Timber, continued to a great breadth, without Arch-work or Pillar to support them, being sustained only by the side walls and their own texture, though from Side-wall to Side-wall it is 80 feet over one way, and 70. the other.

When properly filled, the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor being seated in the center of the semicircular part, the Noblemen and Doctors on his right and left hand, the Proctors and Curators in their Robes, the Masters of Arts, Batchelors, and Under-Graduats, in their respective habits and places, together with Strangers of both sexes, it makes a most august appearance.

On the North Side is the Statue of *Charles II.* Within it is adorned with Paintings, *viz.* the Portraits, at full length, of the Founder Archbishop *Sheldon*, the Duke of *Ormond*, and Sir *Christopher Wren*, the Architect. Likewise a curious Cieling by *Streater*; of which the following is a DESCRIPTION.

“ In,

“ In Imitation of the Theatres of the ancient *Greeks* and *Romans*, which were too large to be covered with lead or tile, so this, by the Painting of the flat roof within, is represented open; and as they stretched a cordage, from pilaster to pilaster, upon which they strained a covering of cloth, to protect the people from the injuries of the weather, so here is a Cord-moulding gilded, that reaches cross the house, both in length and breadth, which supporteth a great reddish Drapery, supposed to have covered the roof, but now furled up by the *Genii* round about the house, towards the wall which discovereth the open air, and maketh way for the Descent of the *Arts* and *Sciences*, that are congregated in a circle of clouds, to whose assembly *Truth* descends, as being solicited and implored by them all.

For joy of this festival some other *Genii* sport about the clouds, with their Festoons of flowers and laurels, and prepare their Garlands of laurels and roses, viz. *Honour* and *Pleasure*, for the great lovers and students of those arts: And that this assembly might be perfectly happy, their great enemies and disturbers, *Envy*, *Rapine*, and *Brutality*, are by the *Genii* of their opposite virtues, viz. *Prudence*, *Fortitude*, and *Eloquence*, driven from the society, and thrown down head-long from the clouds: The report of the assembly of the one, and the expulsion of the other, being proclaimed through the open and serene air, by some other of the *Genii*, who blowing their antick Trumpets, divide themselves into the several quarters of the world.

*Thus far in General.*

More particularly, the circle of figures consist, First of *Theology*, with her Book of Seven Seals, imploring the assistance of *Truth* for the unfolding of it.

On her left-hand is the *Mosaical Law* veiled, with the Tables of Stone, to which she points with her Iron Rod:

On her right-hand is the *Gospel*, with the Cross in one hand, and a Chalice in the other.

In the same division, over the *Mosaical Law*, is *History*,

ry, holding up her pen, as dedicating it to *Truth*, and an attending *Genius*, with several fragments of Old Writing, from which she collects her history into her books.

On the other side, near the *Gospel*, is *Divine Poesy*, with her harp of *David's* fashion.

In the Triangle on the right-hand of the *Gospel*, is also *Logick*, in a posture of arguing; and on the left-hand of the *Mosaical Law*, is *Musick*, with her Antick Lyre, having a pen in her hand, and a paper of Musick Notes on her knee, with a *Genius* on her right-hand, (a little within the partition of *Theology*) playing on a Flute, being the emblem of ancient music.

On the left (but within the partition for *Physick*) *Dramatick Poësy*, with a Vizard, representing *Comedy*, a bloody Dagger for *Tragedy*, and the Reed Pipe for *Pastoral*.

In the square, on the right side of the circle, is *Law*, with her Ruling Sceptre, accompanied with Records, Patents, and Evidences on the one Side, and on the other with *Rhetorick*: by these is an attending *Genius*, with the Scales of *Justice*, and a figure with a Palm-branch, the emblem of reward for virtuous actions; and the *Roman Fasces*, the marks of Power and Punishment.

*Printing*, with a Case of Letters in one Hand, and a Form ready set in the other, and by her several sheets hanging to dry.

On the left side the circle, opposite to *Theology*, in three Squares, are the *Mathematical Sciences*, depending on *Demonstration*, as the other on *Faith*, in the first of which is *Astronomy* with the Celestial Globe, *Geography* with the Terrestrial, together with three attending *Genii*; having *Arithmetick* in the square on one hand, with a paper of figures; *Optics* with the Perspective-Glass; *Geometry* with a pair of Compasses in her left; and a table with *Geometrical* figures in it, in her right-hand. And in the square on the other hand, *Architecture* embracing



bracing the Capital of a Column, with Compasses, and the Norma or Square lying by her, and a Workman holding another Square in one hand, and a Plumb-Line in the other.

In the midst of these squares and triangles (as descending from above) is the figure of Truth sitting as on a cloud, in one hand holding a Palm Branch (the emblem of victory) in the other the Sun, whose brightness enlightens the whole circle of figures, and is so bright, that it seems to hide the face of herself to the spectators below.

Over the entrance of the front of the THEATRE, are Three Figures Tumbling down; first *Envy*, with her Snaky Hairs, Squint Eyes, Hag's Breast, pale venomous Complexion, strong but ugly Limbs, and riveled Skin, frightened from above by the sight of the Shield of *Pallas*, with the *Gorgon's* Head in it, against which she opposes her snaky Tresses, but her fall is so precipitous, she has no command of her arms.

Then *Rapine*, with her fiery Eyes, grinning Teeth, sharp Twangs, her hands imbrued in blood, holding a bloody Dagger in one hand, in the other a burning Flambeau; with these instruments threatening the destruction of Learning, and all it's habitations, but she is overcome, and prevented, by a *Herculean Genius*, or power.

Next that is represented brutish, scoffing Ignorance, endeavouring to vilify and contemn what she understands not, which is charmed by a *mercurial Genius* with his *Caduceus*."

In the Theatre are held the Public Acts called the *Comitia*, and *Encœnia*, and Lord Crewe's annual Commemoration in June or July of the Benefactors to the University; when the Prizes adjudged to particular Performances are publicly recited.

This superb Edifice, which justly deserves to be deemed one of our principal Curiosities, was built by  
that

that celebrated Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, at the expence of Archbishop *Sheldon*, the Chancellor, in 1669, and cost his Grace 15000*l.* to which he added 2000*l.* to purchase lands for the perpetual repair of it.

## THE MUSEUM.

On the west side of the Theatre stands the Ashmolean Museum, a handsome Edifice, built by the University at the request of *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; *Windsor Herald* to King *Charles II.* who placed here all the Rarities he had collected and purchased, particularly from the two *Tradescant*. The Building was completed in 1682, under the conduct of Sir *Christopher Wren*, and is admired for its Symetry and Elegance. The Eastern Portico is highly finished in the *Corinthian Order*, and adorned with Variety of Characteristical Embellishments.

Mr. *Ashmole* presented to the University a valuable Collection of Natural Curiosities, Coins and Manuscripts, together with three Gold Chains, one of philigrain work, he had received as honorary Presents from the King of *Denmark* and other Princes on Occasion of his Book on the *Order of the Garter*.

This Repository has been greatly enriched by several ample and valuable benefactions. The principal Natural Curiosities are the Collection of Bodies, Horns, Bones, &c. of Animals preserved dry, or in Spirits; curious and numerous Specimens of Metals and Minerals; Dr. *Lister's* Collection of Shells, Ores, Fossils, &c. most of which are published in his *Synopsis Conchyliorum*, and in the *Philosophical Transactions*.

Its two first Keepers were Dr. *Robert Plott* and Mr. *Edward Lhwyd*, the former of which deposited here all his Natural Bodies mentioned in his Histories of *Staffordshire* and *Oxfordshire*; and the latter his Collections



lections in his Travels through *England, Wales, and Ireland*. Mr. *Borlace*, Author of the *Natural History of Cornwall*, presented also to this Museum the Specimens of Chrystals, Mundicks, Coppers, Tins, &c. described in that Work.

The large Magnet, given by the Countess of *Westmorland*, is of an oval Shape, 18 inches long, 12 wide, and supports a Weight of 145 Pounds.

Three curious Pieces of Art deserve particular Notice, viz. a Model of a Ship; a Picture of our Saviour going to his Crucifixion, composed of the most beautiful lively Feathers; and an ancient Piece of St. *Cuthbert*, made by Order of King *Alfred*.

The last and very entertaining Present to this Collection, was given by Mr. *Reinhold Forster*, who went the first Voyage round the World with Captain *Cook*, consisting of a great Variety of the Manufactures, Habits, Warlike Instruments, and an Idol, which he brought from the Island of *O Tabeitee* and *New Zealand*.

Among the Paintings are a few very good ones: a *Dead Christ*, by *Hannibal Carrache*. *Thomas Earl of Arundel*, and the Duke of *Norfolk*, his Son, by *Vandyke*. *Christ's Descent into Hell*, by *Brugel*.

In this Building are three small Libraries; the first, called *Ashmole's Study*, contains his printed Books and Manuscripts relating to Heraldry and Antiquity, and the Manuscripts of Sir *William Dugdale*, Author of the *Monasticon Anglicanum*: — The second contains Dr. *Lister's Library*. The third that of Mr. *Anthony à Wood*, with his laborious and learned Collections, relating chiefly to this University and City.

On the first Floor is the Apparatus for the Lectures in Experimental Philosophy, where the Professor reads his Courses of Lectures; as underneath is the grand Apparatus for the present extensive Lectures in Chemistry now established in the University.

CLAREN-

## CLARENDON PRINTING-HOUSE.

On the other Side of the Theatre, and North of the Schools, stands the Clarendon Printing-House, built in the Year 1711, with the Profits arising from the Sale of Lord *Clarendon's* History; the Copy of which was given to the University by the Lords *Clarendon* and *Rocheſter*, Sons to that noble Lord. It is a grand Edifice, 115 Feet in Length; and conſiſts of two lofty Stories. Towards the Street is a magnificent *Portico* in the *Doric* Order; the Height of the Columns being equal to the two Stories. This is answered on the oppoſite Side, next the Schools, by a Frontiſpiece ſupported by Three-Quarter Columns of the ſame Dimenſions; and the *Doric* Entablature encompaſſes the whole Building. On the Top, are Statues of the Nine Muſes; and over the Entrance on the South Side a Statue of the Earl of *Clarendon*. As we enter on this Side, on the Right-hand, are the Apartments where Bibles and Common Prayer Books are printed, under the Privilege and Appointment of the University. On the Left is the University Preſs; and a well-finiſhed Apartment, where the Heads of Houſes and Delegates meet on the Buſineſs of the University.

## RADCLIFFE'S NEW LIBRARY.

Southward of the Schools, in the Centre of a beautiful *Area*, ſtands the new or Radclivian Library; for the building whereof, that celebrated Phyſician Dr. *John Radcliffe* bequeathed the Sum of 40,000 *l.* He fixed the Sallary of the Librarian at 150 *l. per Annum*; appropriated 100 *l. per Annum* to buy Books, and 100 *l. per Annum* to keep the Library in Repair.

The Ruſtic Baſement, which is 100 Feet in Diameter from Outſide to Outſide, is a double Octagon or 16 Square; either of which Squares are diſtinguiſhed

ed by their projection, and having over each a Pediment or Frontispiece which form them into Gate-ways.

The Superstructure, raised upon this Batement, is perfectly *Cylindrical*, and adorned with Three-Quarter Columns of the *Corinthian* Order; which are ranged, not at equal Distances but in Couplets. Between these there is an Alternacy of Windows and Niches all round: over the latter, next to the *Architrave*, are beautiful Festoons of Fruits and Flowers. The Entablature is much enriched with Carving; and over it is a Ballustrade surrounding the whole, finished with Vases on the Piers perpendicular to the Columns. Above which is a Cupola 60 Feet high. Seven of the Gateways abovementioned are Entrances into the *Portico* or *Arcade*; in the Center of which within the Piers is a wide spreading Dome; and without them, a Cloyster almost encircling it. Over each of the Entrances is a Dome of smaller Dimensions, curiously wrought with variety of *Mosaic*. The Eighth Gateway is appropriated to the Stair-Case, the well of which is oval; and the Steps, which are of Stone, adhering to the Wall at one End, seem rather to be upheld by the Iron Rail that is upon them, than supported underneath at the other. The Pavement is of different coloured Stone, brought from *Harts Forest* in *Germany*.

The Dome, which is 80 Feet high from the Pavement, is wrought in curious Compartments in Stucco. It is chiefly lighted by Windows in the Cylindric Part thereof: between which are Tresses of Fruits and Flowers. In the circular Part, without the Piers, are the Book-cases and Reading-tables: The Gallery above is appropriated to the same Uses as the circular Part beneath. Over the Door is a very good Statue of the Founder by *Rysbrack*. Over the Entrance of one of the Galleries is a Bust of *Gibbs*, the Architect. The first Stone of this superb Building was laid

laid *May* 17. A. D. 1737; and being compleatly finished, it was opened on *Thursday, April* 13, 1749.

In this Library are a couple of Superb Roman Candlesticks, of incomparable Workmanship, given to the University by Sir *Roger Newdigate*, Bart. They were found in the Ruins of the Emperor *Adrian's* Palace at *Tivoli*, in the *Campania Romana*.

THE Publick are indebted to Dr. *Radcliffe's* Trustees for the building and compleatly furnishing the PUBLIC INFIRMARY at the North Side of the City, which is maintained and supported by voluntary Contributions. An institution which in this place must be productive of very extensive Benefits, as, while it relieves the Poor, it serves for a School for the Students in Physic.

The munificent Trustees of Dr. *Radcliffe's* Will have also built a magnificent

## ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY,

in an advantageous situation, as it commands an extensive Horizon, not incommoded by the Town, and which is now nearly completed, under the Direction of that great Artist Mr. Wyatt. *The Eight-Wind*, after the Manner of the Temple at Athens, are ready to be placed on the third Story, as is the Atlas to be placed on the top. It is built in an open Field adjoining to the North Side of the Infirmary; the Land a Benefaction of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. The whole Building is 175 Feet in Length; its Breadth from North to South in the Centre, exclusive of the Portico, is 57 Feet; and at each Wing 24 Feet.

Between the Wings, in the North Front, springs a Semicircle, which includes the Hall with two adjacent Libraries on the ground floor; the Stair case  
and



and the Lecture-Room with two adjoining Rooms on the next story.

The third Story consists of an Octangular Tower, the elevation of which, including the figure to be placed on the Roof, will be upwards of 50 feet: Thus the elevation of the centre of this Building will be upwards of 100 feet.

In the Eastern Wing is contained, in three rooms, a compleat set of Astronomical Instruments, fixed in the plane of the Meridian, made by the late unrivalled Artist Mr. John Bird, at the expence of above 1100 Pounds; consisting of two Quadrants, each of eight feet radius; a Transit Instrument of eight Feet, and a Zenith-Sector of twelve.

In the Western Wing is placed a sett of smaller Instruments for the use of such Students as chuse to apply themselves to practical Astronomy.

The Dwelling-House for the Professor is very commodiously connected with the Eastern Wing of the Observatory by a Covered Way.

In the lower part of the Field is a small circular Building, with a moveable roof, in which is placed an Equatorial Sector for the purposes of observing the Places of the Heavenly Bodies at any distance from the Meridian.

The Duke of Marlborough was also pleased to present to this Observatory a Reflecting Telescope of twelve Feet, which cost above 1000*l*. It was made by the late Mr. James Short. A Building, with a moveable Roof, will soon be erected for this Instrument.

## THE PHYSICK, OR BOTANICAL GARDEN

is situated on the South of *Magdalen* College. This was the Donation of *Henry D'Anvers*, Earl of *Darby*, who purchased the Ground (containing five Acres)

of *Magdalen* College, surrounded it with a lofty Wall, and erected, next to the Street, a parapet with Iron Palisades.

The Gate-way is justly esteemed an elegant Piece of Architecture. The Design is ascribed to *Inigo Jones*; nor is it unworthy of that Architect. In the Center over the Arch is a Bust of the Founder, Lord *Danby*. On the Left-hand of the Entrance is a Statue of CHARLES I. and on the Right one of CHARLES II. On the Face of the *Corona* and the *Frize* is the following Inscription; viz. *Gloria Dei optimi maximi Honori Caroli I. Regis in Usum Academicæ et Reipublicæ* Henricus Comes *Danby*, Anno 1632. This Inscription is likewise on the Garden Front.

The Garden is divided into four Quarters, with a broad Walk down the Middle. Near the Entrance are two elegant and useful *Green Houses*, built for *Exotics*; of which there is a considerable Collection. In the Quarters is the greatest Variety of such Plants as require no artificial Heat to nourish them, all ranged in their proper Classes, and numbered.

Eastward of the Garden, without the Walls, is an excellent Hot-house; where tender Plants are raised and brought to great Perfection; viz. the Anana or Pine-Apple, the Plantain, the Coffee Shrub, the Caper Tree, the Cinnamon, the Creeping Cereus, and many others. The Caper and Coffee Shrub bear well.

This useful Foundation has been much improved by the late Dr. *Sherard*, who provided a Salary for the Professor, and brought from *Smyrna* a valuable Collection of Plants; and by the present learned Professor who also resided some Years in the East, and has enriched the Collection with many new Articles. Dr. *Sherard* built the Library adjoining to the Garden, and furnished it with a curious Collection of Botanical Books. The East End of this Building is the  
Apartment

Apartment for the Professor. The Assistant to the Professor is provided by the University; he is generally ready to attend such Persons as wish to be more minutely inform'd as to the more scarce and curious Plants.

We proceed next to describe and give some Account of the several Colleges; and as *Magdalen College* is the nearest to the Place we last mentioned, and the first we meet with in the Road from *London*, it may be most convenient to begin with that College.

### MAGDALEN COLLEGE.

**T**HE College of St. Mary Magdalen is situated near the River Cherwell, at the east end of the City. The first thing worthy attention is the west Entrance into the Chapel; over which are five small Figures, of elegant Sculpture. That on the right, in a kneeling posture, represents the Founder; the next William of Wykeham the Founder of the two St. Mary Winton Colleges; that in the middle, St. Mary Magdalen, to whom the College is dedicated; the next, in a kneeling posture, King Henry III. who founded the Hospital which was converted into this College; and that on the left, St. John the Baptist, to whom the said Hospital was dedicated.

The Building on the left hand is the President's Lodgings. Near the Entrance, on the right-hand, is the Chapel, which is a well-proportioned Edifice in form of a Roman T inverted. In the Ante Chapel, on the left of the Organ-loft, is a Monument erected to the memory of two brothers of the name of Lyttleton, who were drowned in the river Cherwell, one by endeavouring to save the other. The whole of the Ante Chapel has been lately adorned with an elegant new Pulpit, Lecturer's Seat, and new Paving.

The West Window, painted in *Claro obscuro*, was done after a design of Schwartz, as appears by a print engraved by Sadeler from the Original. It represents the Resurrection; and, by the print, was certainly a grand design; but the beauty of the Painting is much impaired. Till the time of the Civil Wars, all the Windows were painted in the same manner. Those now in the Chapel were removed thither from the Ante-Chapel in 1741; but not being a sufficient number to glaze the whole, two new ones have since been added.

The Altar-Piece was painted by Isaac Fuller, an English History-painter, about 140 Years ago; who having studied and admired the muscular manner of Michael Angelo, seems to have neglected the graceful Elegance of Raphael: For although many of the Figures may justly be deemed excellent Anatomical Drawings; yet for want of that easy and natural disposition, peculiar to the last mentioned great Master, and better Colouring, the whole appears crude, and perhaps had not the last finishing. Underneath this Piece of the Resurrection is an admirable Picture of our Saviour bearing his Cross, supposed to be painted by Guido. It was at Vigo, and brought into England by the late Duke of Ormond: But afterwards falling into the hands of William Freeman, Esq; of Hamels in Hertfordshire, he gave it to the College. To this gentleman the College is likewise chiefly obliged for an excellent Organ, two additional Bells to the Peal of Eight, and other considerable benefactions.

The Altar was built, in the present manner, about the year 1730. The Design is elegant, and the Workmanship well performed: besides the common embellishments of the Corinthian Order, there are Festoons over every Pannel extremely well carved, which greatly enrich it.

Each Window contains six Figures nearly as large as the life, representing the Apostles, primitive Fathers,



thers, Saints and Martyrs. Cathedral Service is performed here every day at ten and five, except sundays and holidays, when the morning Prayers begin at Eight, on account of the University Sermon.

From hence, on the right, we pass into the Cloyster which remains in it's primitive state; the whole making the most venerable Appearance of any College in Oxford, having undergone the fewest alterations of any since it was founded. On the South Side are the Hall and Chapel; on the West the Library; and on the North and East, the Lodgings of the Fellows, Demies, &c. At the South-east Corner of the Cloyster, is the Way up to the Hall; which is a very spacious Room, handsomely fitted up, and adorned with four whole length Portraits, viz. of the Founder, Dr. Butler formerly President, William Freeman, Esq; and Prince Rupert; two Half-lengths, viz. Bishop Warner, a great Benefactor to the Library, and Dr. Hammond.

The interiour Part of this Closter is ornamented with Hieroglyphics of which, (though a celebrated Antiquary \* hath been pleased to call them *whimsical Figures which serve to amuse the vulgar, but are only the licentious Inventions of the Mason.*) we shall here give a particular, and, we trust, a rational account, from a Latin † Manuscript in the Library of this College.

Beginning, therefore, from the South-west Corner, the two first Figures we meet with are the *Lion*,

\* See Dr. Stukely's *Itinerarium Curiosum*, p. 42.

† This Piece is intitled *Oedipus Magdalensis: Explicatio viz. Imaginum, et Figurarum, quæ apud Magdalensem in interiori Collegii Quadrangulo Tibicimibus impositæ visuntur.* It was written by Mr. William Reeks, sometime Fellow of this College, at the Request of Dr. Clark, who was President from the year 1671, to 1687, and to whom it is inscribed. It is divided into two Parts. In the first, the general Doctrine of Hieroglyphics is very learnedly discussed. In the latter, he descends to a particular consideration of the Hieroglyphics at *Magdalen*; and from this Part the Account here given is extracted.

‘ and the *Pelican*. The former of these is the emblem of  
 ‘ *Courage* and *Vigilance*, the latter of *parental Tenderness*,  
 ‘ and *Affection*. Both of them together expresse to us  
 ‘ the complete Character of a good Governor of a  
 ‘ College. Accordingly they are placed under the  
 ‘ Window of those Lodgings which originally be-  
 ‘ longed to the President, as the Instructions they con-  
 ‘ vey ought particularly to regulate his Conduct.

‘ Going on to the right Hand, on the other Side of  
 ‘ the Gate-way, are four Figures, viz. the *School-master*,  
 ‘ the *Lawyer*, the *Physician*, and the *Divine*. These are  
 ‘ ranged along the Outside of the Library, and repre-  
 ‘ sent the Duties and Business of the Students of the  
 ‘ House. By means of Learning in general, they are  
 ‘ to be introduced to one of the three learned Professi-  
 ‘ ons, or else as hinted to us by the Figure with *Cap* and  
 ‘ *Bells* in the Corner, they must turn out *Fools* in  
 ‘ the End.

‘ We come now to the North Side of the Quadran-  
 ‘ gle, and here the three first Figures represent the  
 ‘ History of *David*, his Conquest over the *Lion* and  
 ‘ *Goliath*; from whence we are taught, not to be dis-  
 ‘ couraged at any Difficulties that may stand in our  
 ‘ Way, as the *Vigour of Youth* will easily enable us to  
 ‘ surmount them. The next Figure to these is that of  
 ‘ the *Hippopotamos*, or *River-Horse*, carrying his young  
 ‘ one upon his Shoulders. This is the Emblem of a  
 ‘ good Tutor, or Fellow of a College, who is set to  
 ‘ watch over the Youth of the Society, and by whose  
 ‘ Prudence they are to be led through the Dangers of  
 ‘ their first entrance into the World. The Figure im-  
 ‘ mediately following represents *Sobriety*, or *Temperance*,  
 ‘ that most necessary Virtue of a Collegiate Life. The  
 ‘ whole remaining Train of Figures are the Vices we  
 ‘ are instructed to avoid. Those next to Temperance  
 ‘ are the opposite Vices of *Gluttony* and *Drunkenness*.  
 ‘ Then follow the *Lucanthropos*, the *Hyæna*, and *Pan-*  
 ‘ *ther*,

ther, representing *Violence, Fraud, and Treachery*; the  
 Gryphon representing *Covetousness*, and the next Figure  
 Anger or *Meagreness*. The Dog, the Dragon, the Deer,  
 Flattery, Envy, and Timidity; and the three last, the  
 Mantichora, the Boxers, and the Lamia, Pride, Con-  
 tention, and Lust.

We have here, therefore, a complete and instruc-  
 tive Lesson, for the use of a Society dedicated to  
 the advancement of Religion and Learning; and,  
 on this plan, we may suppose the Founder of *Magda-  
 len* thus speaking, by means of these Figures, to the  
 Students of his College.

“It is your Duty, who live under the Care of a  
 President, whose *Vigilance, and Parental Tendernefs,*  
 are the proper Qualifications to support the Govern-  
 ment of my House, attentively to pursue your Stu-  
 dies, in your *several Professions*; and so avoid the  
 Follies of an idle, unlettered, and dissipated Course of  
 Life. You may possibly meet with many *Difficulties*  
 at your first setting out in this Road, but these every  
 Stripling will be able to overcome by *Courage and*  
*Perseverance*. And remember, when you are advanc-  
 ed beyond these Difficulties, that it is your Duty to  
 lend your Assistance to those who come after you, and  
 whose Education is committed to your Care. You  
 are to be an Example to them of *Sobriety and Tem-  
 perance*: So shall you guard them from falling into  
 the Snares of *Excess, and Debauchery*. You shall  
 teach them that the Vices with which the World  
 abounds, *Cruelty, Fraud, Avarice, Anger and Envy,*  
 as well as the more supple ones of abject *Flattery,*  
 and *Cowardice*, are not to be countenanced within  
 these hallowed Retirements. And let it be your En-  
 deavour to avoid *Pride and Contention*, the Parents of  
 Faction, and, in your Situation, the worst and most  
 unnatural of all Factions, the *Faction of a Cloyster*.  
 And lastly, you will complete the *Collegiate Character,*

“ if you crown all your other Acquirements with the  
 “ unspotted *Purity* and *Chastity*, of your Lives and  
 “ Conversation.”

‘ We hope, by this Time, the Reader is convinced,  
 ‘ that so exact a System of Morals, could not easily  
 ‘ have been produced from the *licentious Inventions* of  
 ‘ the *Mason*.’

From the Cloyster we go through a narrow Passage in the North Side, into the Court where the New-Building stands. This Edifice is 300 Feet in Length, and consists of three Stories besides the Garrets. This Front is supported by an Arcade, which forms a beautiful Cloyster. The whole is deemed an elegant Structure. It has considerably the advantage of some other modern Buildings; for in those the upper Story is commonly an Attic, and consequently the Rooms lower than those of the middle; the Rooms of the upper Story here are exactly of the same Dimension with those below; and command a better Prospect. Three other sides were intended to be added; but probably since the effect of that beautiful Opening to the Meadow has been seen, † the Society may think proper, in some respect, to alter their design.

One unparalleled beauty belonging to this College is the Grove, which seems perfectly adapted to indulge Contemplation; being a pleasant kind of Solitude, laid out in Walks and well planted with Trees. It has in it about forty Head of Deer.

Beside the Walks which are in the Grove, there is a very delightful and much frequented one round a Meadow, surrounded by Branches of the Cherwell, called the Water-Walks, which yields a great variety, some parts of it running in straight lines with the Trees regularly cut; others winding, and the Trees growing little otherwise than as Nature directs. On

† See the Perspective View annexed.



the west Side a beautiful opening is made into the Grove by removing the embattled Wall in that Part.

This College was founded by William Patten, called WILLIAM of WAINFLEET, from a Village of that name in Lincolnshire, where he was born. He was educated at Winchester School, and was afterwards Fellow of New College. Having taken the Degree of Bachelor in Divinity, he was elected Master of Winchester School, where he continued 12 years, and then was prefer'd to be Provost of Eton College by King Henry VI. who advanced him to the Bishopric of Winchester in the year 1447, and in 1449 he was constituted Lord High Chancellor of England. In the year 1456 he obtained leave of King Henry VI. to convert St. John's Hospital into a College. He appointed a President, forty Fellows, thirty Demies, a Divinity Lecturer, School-master and Usher, four Chaplains, an Organist, eight Clerks, and sixteen Choristers. The whole Number of Students, including Gentlemen Commoners, is about 120.

The lofty Tower was erected by the College under the direction of Cardinal Wolsey, who was Fellow, and at that time Burfar of this College. It is about 150 feet high, and by its solid substantial Basis, number of Set-offs and gradual dimunition, is calculated for strength and duration. The most advantageous View of it, is from the Physic Garden. The Tower contains a very musical Peal of Ten Bells.

Visitor. The Bishop of Winchester.

## Q U E E N ' S C O L L E G E.

**O**N the North Side of the High-Street, opposite University College, is Queen's College.

The whole Area, on which this fine College is built, is an oblong Square, of 300 feet in length, and 220

in breadth, which being divided by the Hall and Chapel forms two spacious Courts.

The South End, which is the grand Front, abuts upon the High Street, in the Middle whereof is a magnificent Gate, and over it the Statue of Queen Caroline. under a Cupola supported by Pillars; the rest of the Front being adorned with Niches; but no Chambers on this Side, except at each End.

The first, or South Court, is a handsome Quadrangle, 140 feet long, and 130 broad, having a lofty Cloister, supported by square Pillars, on the West, South, and East. Over the West Cloister are two Stories consisting of the Chambers of the Fellows and Students an elegant Gallery, and Common Room, and in that Cloyster is the Apartment of the Provost. Over the East Cloyster are also Chambers for the Fellows and Students, and some of those of the late Benefaction of Mr. Michell. The second, or North Court, has the Library over it on the West, and Chambers for the Fellows and Students on the North, East and South.

The Chapel is 100 Feet long, and 30 broad. In the arched Roof is a piece of painting by Sir James Thornhill. The Windows are admirably painted; the Subject of that over the Altar, by Mr. Price in 1717, is the Nativity of our Saviour. The Side Windows were removed thither from the old Chapel: two on the North Side are the last Judgment, and two other on the South, the Ascension. The rest are all of old Glafs, remarkable for the Liveliness of the Colours.

There is a Passage between the Chapel and the Hall from the South to the North Court, the Walls of which carry a handsome Cupola with eight Ionic Columns, and all the proper Ornaments of that Order. The Outside of the whole is a Doric Building, and the Inside of the Hall beautified with the same Order: But the

the Inside of the Chapel is entirely Corinthian, the Ceiling of which is not inferior to the rest.

The Hall is sixty feet long, and 30 broad, with an arched Roof of a suitable Height. It is furnished with Portraits of the Founder and principal Benefactors ; to which has lately been added a good Picture of her present Majesty Queen Charlotte. It is extremely well illuminated, and has a Chimney Piece of beautiful Marble ; and there is an Opening from the Gallery over the West Cloyster, which seems designed for Music ; and hither Strangers are frequently brought, who desire to see the Society at Dinner.

The Library on the West Side of the North Court, about 123 feet in Length, is a noble Building of the Corinthian Order with a spacious Cloyster to the East, and the Statue of the Founder, and principal Benefactors to the College, in Niches to the West, and is adorned with Stucco Work by the late Mr. Roberts. It has a splendid Orrery, and is furnished with a valuable Collection of Books and Manuscripts in most Languages and Sciences. It is also ornamented with a Cast in Plaster of Paris of the Florentine Boar.

Robert Egglesfield, a native of Cumberland, Confessor, to Queen Philippa, and Bachelor of Divinity in this University, having purchased several Tenements in the Parish of St. Peter's in the East, erected there a Collegiate Hall, at the Instance (and, probably by the Encouragement) of Queen Philippa, Consort of King Edward the III. giving it the Name of *Aula Scholarium Reginae de Oxon* ; and on the 18th of January 1340, obtained the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of this Hall or College ; by virtue whereof he constituted a Provost and twelve Fellows, ordering, that the Provost should be chosen out of the Fellows, and be in Holy Orders ; and that for the future the Fellows should be elected out of the Counties of Cumberland and Westmorland.

The principal Benefactors, besides the Founder, were King Edward III. and his Queen Philippa; King Charles I. who gave this College three Rectories and three Vicarages in Hampshire; Sir Joseph Williamson, Knight, sometime Fellow, who rebuilt part of the College, and left 6000*l.* towards the finishing of it, besides a valuable Library of Books; Dr. Barlow, Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Lancaster, the Provost of this College, and Dr. Timothy Halton, were great Benefactors. Since which several very considerable Exhibitions have been given by Sir Francis Bridgman Lady Elizabeth Hastings, and additional Fellowships and Scholarships by the late Mr. Michell of Richmond.

The Members in this College are a Provost, sixteen Fellows, two Chaplains, eight Taberdars, (so called from *Taberdum*, a short gown which they formerly wore) 16 Scholars, two Clerks, and forty Exhibitioners; Mr. Michell's eight Fellows, and four Scholars; besides a great Number of Masters, Bachelors, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners and other students; in all about 110.

A Custom here is, that they are call'd to Dinner and Supper by the Sound of the Trumpet, and the Fellows, as the Founder's Statutes direct, place themselves on the further Side of the Table, the Taberdars on Sundays and Holidays dispute on some of the most controverted Questions in Divinity; and on other Days render some Parts of Aristotle's Rhetoric, Poetics, or Ethics.

Another Custom is, that the Bursar of the College, on New-Year's Day, gives each Member a Needle and Thread, saying, *Take this, and be thrifty*, as a Rebus on the Founder's Name (*Aiguile*) in French, signifying a Needle, and *Fil*, a Thread, *Egglesfield*.

Another is, having a Boar's Head on Christmas Day, usher'd in very solemnly with a celebrated Monkish Song.

Visitor. The Archbishop of York:

UNIVERSITY



## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

**O**PPPOSITE Queen's, on the South Side of the High Street, stands University College, The magnificent Front extends 260 feet. In it, at proper Distances, are two Portals, with a Tower over each. That on the West leads into the old Court, which is a handsome Gothick Quadrangle, of 100 feet square. Over the Gate, at our Entrance, on the Outside, is a Statue of Queen Anne, and within another of James II. Over the Eastern Entrance, on the Outside, is a Statue of Queen Mary, Daughter to James II. On the South of the Western Quadrangle are the Chapel and Hall. The Statue of St. Cuthbert is over the door of the Chapel. The Altar Window was given by Dr. Radcliffe, as appears, by its Inscription, A. D. 1687, the other Windows are of fine old Painted Glass, well worthy Attention. The Roof of the Chapel is a well-wrought Frame of Norway oak. The Hall, at the Entrance of which is a Statue of King Alfred, has been fitted up in a very beautiful Gothic Style, at the Expense of many generous Contributors, and is a most complete Room of the Kind.

From this Court, through a narrow passage on the East, we are led into another Area of three Sides, 80 Feet either Way. It is opened to a Garden on the South. The East, and part of the North side, is taken up by the Lodgings of the Master, which are commodious and extensive. In a Niche over the Gate on the North, is a Statue of Dr. Radcliffe.

King Alfred in the Year 872, erected certain Halls in Oxford, near, or on the Spot where this College stands; and gave the Students in them small Pensions issuing from the Exchequer. But it is certain that these Halls were soon alienated to the Citizens, and that their Pensions were suppressed about the reign of the Conqueror. But the Founder of this College appears to be

William Archdeacon of Durham, who purchasing, A.D. 1219, one of the Halls which had been originally erected by King Alfred, and very probably stiled University Hall, of the Citizens, endowed it with lands. A Society being thus established, many other Benefactors improved the Revenues and Buildings. Of these the most considerable are Walter Skirlaw, Bishop of Durham, who founded three Fellowships. Henry Piercy Earl of Northumberland, Lord of the Honour of Cockermouth, in 1442, added three Fellowships, to be elected from the Counties of Durham, Carlisle and York, Sir Simon Bennet established four Fellowships and four Scholarships.

As to the Buildings, the present spacious and uniform Structure began to be erected, A. D. 1634, by the Benefaction of Charles Greenwood formerly Fellow, and was soon carried on by Sir Simon Bennet. Nor were succeeding Patrons wanting to continue so noble a Work; till it was finally compleated by Dr. John Radcliffe, who erected the whole Eastern Quadrangle at his own Expense. He settled on the College 600*l. per Annum*, for two travelling Fellowships, Students in Physic, to improve themselves in the Medical Art.

The Present Society consists of a Master, twelve Fellows, seventeen Scholars, with many other Students, amounting in the whole to about 70.

Visitor. The KING.

## ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

**T**HIS College is situated West of Queen's and consists chiefly of two Courts. 1. The old Court is about 124 feet in Length, and 72 in Breadth, having the High-Street on the South, and the Chapel at the North End of it. In this old Quadrangle is a Dial, contrived by that ingenious Architect Sir Christopher Wren,

Wren, when Fellow of the College, which, by the Help of two Half Rays, and one whole one for every Hour, shews to a Minute what is the Time, the Minutes being marked on the Sides of the Rays, fifteen on each Side, and divided in five by a different Character.

2. Their grand Court, situated behind the former, is a spacious and beautiful Quadrangle, having the Library on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, the Cloyster on the West, and the Common Room, with other handsome Apartments, on the East, adorned with two beautiful Gothic Towers. This Court is in Length from North to South about 172 feet, and in Breadth 155. The Chapel of this College is about 70 feet long, and 30 broad; the Ante-Chapel of the same dimensions: The Altar-Piece is of a beautiful clouded Marble, and over it a fine Assumption Piece of the Founder, painted by Sir James Thornhill: Here are also two elegant Vases, one on each side of the Altar, by the same hand; the Bas Relief of which represents the Institution of the Two Sacraments. The Compartment over the Communion Table is filled with a Picture painted at Rome in the Year 1771, by the celebrated Mr. Mengs. The subject of this Piece is our Saviour's first appearance to Mary Magdalen after his resurrection; which is called, by the Painters, a *Noli me tangere*, in allusion to the first words of Christ's speech to her, "*Touch me not.*" The colouring is exquisite; especially in the body of our Saviour. There is something very amiable, mixed with dignity, in the countenance and character of this Figure; while the mild composure of it is finely contrasted by that extasy of joy and astonishment, which appears on the face of Mary.

The Roof of the Chapel is divided into Compartments, carved and gilded. The Screen, which divides the Chapel from the Ante-Chapel, was the Design of Sir Christopher Wren.

The New Library is a magnificent Gallery, 200 feet

feet long, and 30 broad, and about 40 feet high, finished at a great expence. The Outside is Gothic, in conformity with the rest of the Quadrangle. The Inside consists of two grand Ranges of Bookcases, one above the other, supported by Pilasters of the Doric and Ionic Orders, Over the Bookcases are placed interchangeably Vases and Bustoes of many eminent Persons, formerly Fellows of this Society, of which the following is a List, viz.

1. Sir *Anthony Shirley*, Knight, A. B. Count of the Empire, and Embassador from *Schach Abbas* Emperor of *Persia*, to the *Christian* Princes, in the Reign of *James I.* admitted Fellow 1582.
2. Sir *William Petre*, Knight, LL. D. Secretary of State to *Henry VIII.* and *Edward VI.* and Privy Counsellor to Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, 1523.
3. *George Clarke*, LL. D. Secretary of War, and afterwards, in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Secretary to Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and in five Parliaments Burgeses for the University, 1680.
4. Sir *Daniel Dunn*, Knight LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and one of the first Burgeses in Parliament for the University, 1567.
5. *Henry Coventry*. Esq; LL. B. Embassador at *Paris*, and Secretary of State in the Reign of *Charles II.* 1634.
6. Sir *Robert Weston*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, 1536.
7. Sir *William Trumbull*, Knight, LL. D. Embassador to the *French* and *Turkish* Courts in the Reign of *James II.* Secretary of State to King *William III.* and Burgeses for the University, 1657.
8. *Charles Talbot*, LL. D. Baron of *Hensol*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*, 1704.
9. Sir *Christopher Wren*, Knight, the famous Architect, LL. D. and Savillian Professor of Astronomy, 1653.
10. *Richard Steward*, LL. D. Dean of *St. Paul's* Provost of *Eton*, Clerk of the Closet to *Charles I.* and Commissioner for Ecclesiastical Affairs at the Treaty at *Uxbridge*, 1613.
11. *Thomas*



11. *Thomas Tanner*, D. D. Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1696.
12. *James Goldwell*, LL. D. Bishop of *Norwich*, and Secretary of State to *Edward IV.* 1441.
13. *Gilbert Sheldon*, D. D. Archbishop of *Canterbury* and Chancellor of the University, 1672.
14. *Brian Duppa*, D. D. Bishop of *Winchester*, Preceptor to *Charles II.* when Prince of *Wales*, and Lord Almoner, 1612.
15. *David Pole*, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1520.
16. *Jeremy Taylor*, D. D. Bishop of *Down and Connor*, 1635.
17. *John Norris*, A. M. Rector of *Bemerton Wilts*, 1680.
18. *Thomas Sydenham*, M. D. 1648.
19. *Thomas Lynaker*, M. D. Founder of the College of Physicians, *London*, 1484.
20. Sir *Clement Edmonds*, Knight, A. M. Secretary of the Council, in the Reign of *James I.* and Burgess for the University, 1590.
21. Sir *William Byrde*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Burgess for the University, 1578.
22. Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knight, LL. D. Judge Advocate, and Master of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, 1689.
23. *Robert Hovenden*, D. D. Warden of *All-Souls*. 1565.
24. Sir *John Mason*, Knight, M. B. Privy Counsellor to *Henry VIII.* *Edward VI.* *Queen Mary*, and *Queen Elizabeth*, and the first Lay Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, 1521.

Over the great Door is a very fine Bust of the Founder, Archbishop Chichele, in white Marble, done by Mr. Roubiliac. The elegance of the Room, and the choiceness of the Collection, consisting greatly of scarce and foreign Books, make this esteemed one of the best Libraries in Oxford.

The Statue of that generous Benefactor Colonel Codrington, who was the Founder of the Library, is erected in the Middle, on a Pedestal of veined Marble; this part of the Building being twice the breadth of the rest.

The

The Colonel died in 1710, and the Statue was erected in 1730.

The Hall is an elegant Room, in which are the Portraits of Archbishop Chichele, Founder; Colonel Codrington and Sir Nathaniel Lloyd. At the upper end of the Room, under the Founder's Picture, is a Piece of Sir James Thornhill's, representing the Finding of the Law, and Josiah renting his Clothes, from 2 Kings xxii. 11. Over the Chimney-piece, which is a very neat one of Dove-coloured Marble, is a Bust of the Founder; on one side of him Lynaker, and on the other John Leland, the famous Antiquary and Author of the Itinerary, both members of this Society. In the Hall is also a Statue of that Ornament to this Society and the University the late Mr. Justice Blackstone, executed by Bacon. This Room is ornamented with many other Busts, which are chiefly Copies from antique Originals.

The College Buttery, which was built with the Hall, is divided by a Passage; it is of an oval Form, with an arch'd Stone Roof of very curious Work.

The Warden's Lodgings, which front the High-Street, and are contiguous to the rest of the College, form a handsome House.

The Founder of this College, Dr. Henry Chichele, was born at Higham Ferrers in Northamptonshire; and having had his School Learning in that Town, was, in the Year 1387, made by William of Wykeham, one of his first set of Fellows at New College in Oxford, where he took the decree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was Archdeacon of Sarum, and afterwards Chancellor of the same Church; and becoming known to Henry IV. was sent on several embassies by that Monarch, and advanced first to the Bishopric of St. David's, in which having continued five years, he was translated on July 29, 1414, to the See of Canterbury, of which he remained Archbishop twenty-nine years. He laid the Foundation

Foundation of All Souls College in 1437; the Charter of Incorporation is dated May 20, 16 Henry VI. in which it is called *Collegium Animarum omnium Fidelium defunctorum de Oxon.* that is, *The College of the Souls of all Faithful People deceased of Oxford.*

By the Statutes he gave this College, he appointed forty Fellows, whereof twenty-four were directed to study Divinity and Philosophy, and the other sixteen the Civil and Canon Law. He procured from King Henry VI. a grant of the lands and revenues of several dissolved priories to endow his College, and in his life-time erected the Chapel and all the rest of the original Buildings, which cost him 4545*l.* and at his death gave to the Society the sums of 134*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and 100 marks.

The most considerable Benefactors have been Colonel Christopher Codrington, Governor of the Leeward Islands, and Fellow of All-Souls, already-mentioned; George Clarke, LL. D. the late Duke of Wharton; Doddington Greville, Esq; Lieutenant General Stewart, and Sir Nathaniel Lloyd, who, at the time that he was Fellow of this College, was Head of a College in Cambridge. The Colonel bequeathed 6000*l.* for building the noble Library already described, his own valuable Study of Books, and 4000*l.* more to purchase new ones; and Dr. Clarke gave his beautiful House for the use of the Wardens successively of the College. He also much augmented the Chaplainships.

In this College are a Warden, forty Fellows, two Chaplains, and six Clerks and Choristers.

A very peculiar custom is the celebrating the Mallard Night, every year on the 14th of January, in Remembrance of an excessive large Mallard or Drake, supposed to have long ranged in a Drain or Sewer, where it was found at the digging for the Foundation of the College. A very authentic account of this Event hath been retrieved, and published to the learned

ed world, from a Manuscript of Thomas Walsingham the historian and monk of St. Alban's. It is the cause of much mirth, for on the Day, and in remembrance of the Mallard, is always sung a merry Old Song set to antient Music.

Visitor. The Archbishop of Canterbury.

## BRASE-NOSE COLLEGE—

—**F**ORMS the West Side of the Radcliffe Square. Was founded in the year 1507, by the joint Benefaction of William Smith, Bishop of Lincoln, and Sir Richard Sutton, Knight. Over the Gate are the Arms of the latter.

The most probable Account of the uncommon Name of this College seems to be this; The Founders purchased from University College, for the Site of their intended Building, two ancient Seats of Learning, Brase-Nose and Little University Halls; or, as the latter was more commonly called Black Hall. Both these are supposed to have received their respective names from some Students, who removed thither from two such Seminaries in the temporary University of Stamford. And Anthony Wood says the Stamford Seminary was called Brazen-Nose from an Iron Ring fixed in a Nose of Brass serving as a Knocker to the Gate.

The Founders, with a View to both these ancient Seats of Learning, ordered their New Seminary to be called, *The Kings Hall and College, of Brazen-Nose*. Agreeable to it's Antiquity as University Hall, there are still over the Door of the Refectory two very antient Busts: the one of Alfred the great the first Founder, the other of John Eregina a Scotsman, who read Lectures there in the year 882.

The Refectory is neat and convenient, adorned with very good Paintings on Glass of the two Founders. It  
stands



stands on the South Side of the first Quadrangle. In the Center of which is a Statue of Cain and Abel.

Through a Passage on the Left-hand of the Gate of the first Quadrangle we enter the second. This is a more modern Structure, and is supposed to have fallen from the Hands of that great Architect Sir Christopher Wren.

A Cloyster with the Library over it forms the East Side ; the Chapel the South.

The Library has lately been very completely fitted up with neat Cases for the Books, and a most elegant Ceiling. The Chapel has a neatness and simplicity becoming the House of God. If these may be considered as the Parents of Beauty, this Edifice has very strong pretensions to it. The East Window is from a Painting of the celebrated Mr. Mortimer, and is very finely executed.

The Ante-Chapel has an elegant Monument to the Memory of the late Principal Dr. Shippen, who during his presiding over the College had the utmost regard to it's Interest. His Bust gives the strongest Features of his Face.

The Foundation of this College is for a Principal, twenty Fellows, thirty-two Scholars, and four Exhibitioners.

The Number of Members at present is near 100.

Visitor. The Bishop of Lincoln.

## HERTFORD COLLEGE—

— **I**S situated opposite to the Gate of the Public Schools, consisting of one Court, which about seventy years ago was begun to be rebuilt. The College is intended to be erected in the form of a Quadrangle, to consist of four Angles, and four intermediate Buildings ; each Angle to consist of three

Stair-cases

Stair-cases and fifteen single Apartments; every Apartment to contain an outward Room, a Bed-place, and a Study. Of these the South East Angle, and the Chapel in the South, the Principal's Lodgings in the East, the Hall in the North, and the Gateway (with the Library over it) in the West, are already finished, agreeable to the Plan of the Oxford Almanack for the year 1747.

Hertford or Hart Hall, an Ancient House of Learning, was an Appendant to Exeter College. But having received an Endowment in Part, was, (at the Request of Dr. Richard Newton, then Principal, who endowed the Senior Fellowships) incorporated Sept. 8, 1740:

And, though it is now stiled Hertford College, it may be called by the Name of any other Person who will complete the endowment of it, or become the Principal Benefactor to it.

This College consists of a Principal, two senior Fellows or Tutors, Junior Fellows or Assistants, Undergraduate Students, and four Sholars.

Visitor. The Chancellor of the University.

## NEW COLLEGE.

**N**EW College is situated East of the Schools and the Theatre, and is separated from Queen's College only by a narrow Lane. It is dedicated to St. Mary Winton, and has been called New College from it's first Foundation, being at that time highly regarded for it's extent and grandeur.

We enter this College by a Portal, leading into the first Court, which is a Quadrangle of about 168 feet long, and 129 broad, with a Statue of Minerva in the Middle of it. This Court, as built at the Foundation of the College, was low, with narrow arched transom Windows, in the Fashion of the Times: But soon after the Restoration of King Charles II. another Story was added

added over the old Building, and the Windows altered to their present Form. The magnificent Gothic Building on the North Side is the Chapel and the Hall; on the East the Library; on the South the Fellows Apartments, and on the West the Warden's Lodgings, which are large and commodious, furnished with some valuable Portraits.

In the North-west Corner of the Court is the Entrance into the Chapel; by much the grandest in the University. The Form of it is like that at Magdalen College, but larger. The Ante-Chapel is supported by two beautiful Staff-moulded Pillars. This Part is upwards of 80 feet long, and 36 broad.

As the PAINTED WINDOWS of this CHAPEL make one of it's chief Ornaments, it will not be improper to bestow on them a more particular Description.

Of those there are four distinct Sorts.

1. All the Windows of the Ante-Chapel (the great one excepted) are nearly, if not quite, as old as the Chapel itself, and contain the Pourtraits of Patriarchs, Prophets, Saints, Martyrs, &c. to the number of 64, and 50 smaller above them: Curious for their antiquity, but for little else, being drawn without perspective, without the effect of light and shade, and ill proportioned; yet in these are some remains which shew the brilliancy of their colours, and some traces of simplicity and beauty; particularly in the Heads of the female Figures in the Window on the right hand of the entrance to the Chapel:

2. Of the second sort are the Windows on the North Side of the Chapel. These are done in the common modern style by Mr. Peckitt of York. The three nearest the Organ contain, in the lower range, the chief persons recorded in the Old Testament from Adam to Moses; in the upper, twelve of the Prophets. Mr. Rebecca gave the designs for these. The two other Windows contain our Saviour, the Virgin Mary, and the twelve Apostles.

3. The

3. The third sort are on the South Side of the Chapel. These were originally Flemish Windows ; and done (as it is reported) from designs given by some scholars of Rubens. Being brought out of Flanders, they came into the possession of Price the son, whose skill in Glasspainting is well known. Of him they were purchased by the Gentlemen of the College, who also employed him to repair what injuries they had sustained, and to fit them for the places where they now stand, A. D. 1740. In each Window are eight Figures of Saints, Martyrs and Prelates, with their respective symbols ; and for expression, colouring, and effect, they were esteemed equal, if not superior, to any painting executed on Glass till the appearance of the fourth sort, of which we now come to speak.

4. The West Window of the Ante-Chapel. This great Window consists of seven compartments in the lower range, each near three feet wide and twelve high. In these stand seven allegorical Figures, representing the four Cardinal, and three Christian Virtues, in the manner following :

TEMPERANCE, pouring water out of a larger vessel into a smaller one. Her common attribute, the Bridle, lies at her feet.

FORTITUDE, in armour ; her hand resting on a broken column, which though half destroyed remains upright ; her form robust, her look bold and resolute. A Lion, her attendant, couches below her.

FAITH, standing fixedly on both feet, and bearing a Cross, the symbol of her belief : her eyes and hand raised up to Heaven.

On the other side of the middle group (of which more hereafter) HOPE, looking toward the same Heaven, and springing forward to it so eagerly that her Feet scarce touch the ground. Part of an Anchor, her attribute, is seen in the corner of her compartment.

JUSTICE, looking with a steady and piercing eye through



through the dark shade which her arm casts over her face: in her left hand the Steelyard; a kind of balance less cumbrous, if not less vulgar than the scales which are usually given her. Her right hand supports the sword.

PRUDENCE, beholding (as in a mirror) the actions and manners of others, for the purpose of regulating her own by observation thereon. Upon her right arm an Arrow joined with a Remora, the respective emblems of swiftness and slowness; Prudence being a medium between them.

The middle groupe, mentioned above, represents CHARITY, and deserves especial notice for the expression of the Figures therein contained. The fondling of the Infant, the importunity of the Boy, and the placid affection of the Girl, together with the divided attention of the Mother, are all distinguishably and judiciously marked with a knowledge of character for which the great Artist who gave this design is so justly celebrated.

Such are the Figures which fill the lower compartments; yet they are but a subordinate part, and (as it were) a basis to the superb work erected over them. In a space ten feet wide and eighteen high is represented the NATIVITY of JESUS CHRIST: a composition of thirteen human Figures besides some animals. 1. The blessed Virgin, whose attention is wholly engaged with her Infant. 2. A groupe of Angels descended into the stable, and kneeling around him. The face of the least of these exhibits an idea of youthful beauty that perhaps was never surpassed. 3. A company of Shepherds, whose devotion and rude eagerness to behold him are strongly expressed. 4. St. Joseph, looking on the spectators, and pointing to the Child, *as to the promised seed, the expectation and hope of all nations*. 5. In the clouds above, an Angel contemplating the mystery of the Cross; and near him a Scroll, whereon is written the original Greek of this text, *Mysteries which the Angels themselves desire to look into*.

In this composition the Painter has taken for his light that which is supposed to proceed from the body of the Infant : herein imitating a famous picture now preserved in the Gallery at Dresden, and known by the name of the *Notte of Corregio*. † This beautiful idea has often been adopted, but never so judiciously applied as in this instance ; where the substance on which the Infant is delineated being transparent, and the light actually passing through him, his body thereby receives a higher glow ; and gives to the whole an appearance of reality.

The remaining parts of this grand design consist of groups of Shepherds and other persons who are approaching the Stable to pay their devotions to the newborn Saviour. Among these, the Compartment next to the great Picture on the South contains the portraits of the two Artists by whom this admirable work was executed ; viz Sir. J. Reynolds, and Mr. Jervais : the portrait of the latter, who is represented as looking upwards, is esteemed a very fine and strong resemblance.

For this work, which was begun about the year 1776, finished Cartoons were furnished by Sir Joshua Reynolds. These were copied by Mr. Jervais ; to whose skill the world is indebted for a new style in Glass-painting, which in beauty and truth of representation exceeds all that have hitherto been seen, as much as the common productions excel the first rude attempts of the art.

The Choir is 100 feet long, 35 broad, and 65 high. As we enter the inner Chapel the most striking Object is the Altar-piece ; the Painting whereof was done by our ingenious Countryman Mr. Henry Cook, who flourished about an hundred Years ago. It represents the Concave of a Semi-Rotunda in the Ionic Order, with a Cupola adorned with curious Mosaic Work ; in

† A small copy of this picture is in the Collection at Christ Church.

which the East End of the Chapel seems to terminate. The Altar, which is partly built of Wood and partly painted, intercepting in some degree the View, greatly favours the Deception; particularly two large open Panels in the lower Part thereof, which have a fine Effect.

In the upper Part of the Altar-piece is a Frame and Pannel, wherein is represented the Salutation of the Virgin Mary; and above the Entablature hangs hovering a beautiful Cloud with great Numbers of Angels and Cherubs in various attitudes waiting the return of the Angel Gabriel. The proper place to view it from to Advantage is the Entrance into the Choir, the Perspective being contrived to answer that height and distance. Over the Communion Table is an Original Painting of the celebrated Annibal Caracci, presented to this College by the Earl of Radnor. The Subject of this Piece is the Shepherds coming to Christ immediately after his Nativity. The Virgin, Angels, and Shepherds, are represented as jointly celebrating the Nativity in the divine Hymn of "*Glory to God in the Highest, &c.*" The Composition and Drawing is admirable. The Force and Spirit of the Shepherds is finely contrasted by the Elegance and Grace of the Virgin and attending Angels.

On the North Side of the Chapel is preserved the Crozier of the Founder, which is usually shewn to Strangers; a well-preserved Piece of Antiquity, and almost the only one in the Kingdom. It is near seven Feet high, is of Silver gilt, finely embellished with a variety of rich Gothic Architecture.

Here is an admirable Organ built by Dolham, and since improved by Mr. Green. Cathedral Service is performed here twice every Day, viz. at Eight, except Wednesdays and Fridays, when they are at Eleven, and Five. This Chapel is esteemed one of the best in England for Music; which probably is owing to its being spacious, and having no Breaks to divide the  
C Sounds.



Sounds. Adjoining to the Chapel is a Cloyster, on the North Side of which is a Tower with a Peal of Ten Bells.

The Hall is at the North-east Corner of the Quadrangle. It is handsomely wainscotted, and adorned with the Portraits of the Founder William of Wykeham, William of Wainfleet the Founder of Magdalen College who was Schoolmaster of Winchester College in the time of Henry VI. and Archbishop Chichele the Founder of All-Souls, a Fellow of this College in Wykeham's Life-time.

The LIBRARY (situated on the East Side of the Quadrangle) consists of two elegant Rooms, one over the other, 70 feet long and 22 broad; both of them well furnished with Books, and in the Library are some valuable Manuscripts.

From hence we pass through the middle Gate into the GARDEN-COURT, which widens by Breaks as we approach the Garden. This Court is separated from the Garden, by an Iron Gate and Palisade, which extend 130 feet in Length and admit of an agreeable Prospect of the Garden through them. In the Garden is a beautiful Mount well disposed, and covered with a thick Shrubbery. Great Part of the Garden, as well as some Parts of the College, is encompassed by the City Wall, which serves as a Fence, and is to be traced with its Battlements and Bastions along the North and South Boundaries of the College.

At the South-east Corner of the Garden we enter the BOWLING-GREEN, which is neat and commodious. Opposite to the Entrance is a Pavilion; on the right Flowering Shrubs, and a Row of Elms to shade the Green; and on the left a Row of Sycamores, which are a great Curiosity, being nearly incorporated from one End of the Row to the other.

Having conducted our Reader to the furthest part of the College, we would recommend a View of the  
Building



Building from the Garden, from whence the lower Court has a very grand Effect, as from thence the Wings appear properly displayed, and the whole is seen at a convenient Distance. The Perspective View annexed was taken from the Mount.

This College was founded by *William de Wykeham*, a Native of Wykeham in Hampshire, from whence he obtained the Name of *Wykeham*. His extraordinary Integrity recommended him to the highest Trust and Favours of King Edward the Third. When young he was employed by that King in most of the Buildings at that Time carried on by the Crown, particularly in the rebuilding Windsor Castle in the magnificent Form in which it now appears. He was soon advanced to some of the most considerable Preferments in the Church, and in 1366 was consecrated Bishop of Winchester, in the 43d Year of his Age. His Advancement in the State kept Pace with his Preferment in the Church. He was constituted Chancellor of England, Sept. 17, 1367. Froissart says of Wykeham, that he was so much in Favour with King Edward the III. *that every thing was done by him, and nothing was done without him.* His Munificence proceeded always from a constant generous Principle, a true spirit of Liberality.

The Foundation Stone was laid March 5th, 1379, and it was finished on April 14, 1386, when the Warden and Fellows took Possession of it. In the Year following, St. Mary's College near Winchester was begun, and was finished and inhabited in the Year 1393, by a Warden, ten Fellows, three Chaplains, three Clerks, and sixteen Choristers; as also two Masters, and seventy Boys, out of whom a certain Number were to be annually elected as a Supply to New College. Both which Colleges this pious and munificent Founder saw compleated, making ample Provision for the Support of each, and giving them a regular and perfect Body of Statutes. And having survived many Years, he en-

larged his Will with costly Legacies of Jewels, Plate, Money, and Books, to be distributed throughout the several Dioceses in which he was preferred, or had temporal Possessions, at his Decease. He died Sept. 27. 1404, when he was 80 years of Age. Wykeham's pious Example has occasioned many eminent Persons, chiefly such as had been Fellows of the Society, to be considerable Benefactors to his munificent Foundation.

The University Sermon is preached here on Lady-Day and Trinity Sunday in the Chapel.

The present Members are the Warden, seventy Fellows, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, one Sexton, sixteen Choristers ; together with several Gentlemen Commoners.

Visitor. The Bishop of Winchester.

## WADHAM COLLEGE.

**T**HIS College is situated North of the Public Schools and Printing-House ; it's Front facing the Gardens of Trinity College. It consists chiefly of one large Quadrangle, about 130 Feet square.

The Portico, which leads to the Hall, is adorned with the Statues of King James I. and Nicholas and Dorothy Wadham the Founders. The Buildings of this College not having undergone any Alteration since the Time of the Foundation, it has a Regularity and Uniformity above the rest.

The Hall is a spacious Gothic Room, at the South-east Angle of the Great Court ; and the Library stands on the East of the Hall.

The Chapel is a spacious Edifice, at the North-east Angle of the same Court, and has that venerable Appearance so remarkable in the Chapels at New-College and Magdalen, having the Ante-Chapel at right Angles with the Choir. What is most admired here is a very large

large Window at the East End, of the Passion of our Saviour by Van Ling, wherein are a great Variety of Figures admirably done. The Windows on the Sides seem to be of the same Workmanship; but the greatest Curiosity in this Chapel is the Painted Cloth, if it may be so called, at the lower Part of the Altar. It is the only Work of it's Kind at present in Oxford. The Cloth, which is of an Ash Colour, is the Medium; the Lines and Shades are done with a brown Crayon, and the Lights with a white one; which being afterwards pressed with hot Irons, causing the damp of the Cloth to incorporate with the Colours, has so fixed them, as to be rendered Proof against a Brush when used to cleanse it from Dust: It was performed by Isaac Fuller, who painted the Altar-piece at Magdalen College, and it is generally allowed to be a masterly Drawing. The East represents the Lord's Supper; the North Abraham and Melchisedeck; and the South the Children of Israel gathering Manna.

This College was designed by Nicholas Wadham, Esq; and built in Pursuance of his Will, by Dorothy his Widow, Anno 1613, who appointed a Warden, 15 Fellows, 15 Scholars, two Chaplains, and two Clerks; the Warden to be a Native of Great Britain. The Fellows, after having completed Eighteen Years from their Regency, to resign their Fellowships. The Scholars, out of whom the Fellows are to be chosen, to be taken three out of Somersetshire, and three out of Essex; the rest out of any County in Great Britain.

The most considerable Benefactor since the Founder, was John Goodridge, M. A. sometime Fellow of this College, who gave all his Estate at Walthamstow in Essex to this Society. Dr. Hoddy added ten Exhibitions, four for Students in Hebrew, and six for Greek, 10*l.* a Year to each. Lord Wyndham 2000*l.* of which 1500*l.* to increase the Warden's Salary, and 500*l.* to beautify and repair the College. Bishop Lisle, the late



Warden, gave two Exhibitions of 10*l.* *per Ann.* each.

The present Members of this Society are the Warden, 15 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 15 Scholars, two Clerks, and 16 Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being usually about 60.

Visitor. The Bishop of Bath and Wells.

## TRINITY COLLEGE.

**T**HE Avenue to Trinity College, which has been lately widened so as to exhibit the whole Front of the Chapel towards the Street, and ornamented with a Clock, is fenced by an Iron Palisade, with folding Gates. The Front of the College consists of the Chapel and Gateway, with its beautiful Tower.

In the first Court are the Chapel, Hall, President's Lodgings and Library.

The great Elegance of the Chapel results from an Assemblage of high finished Ornaments. The Carvings of the Screen and Altar-piece, which are of Cedar, are very Masterly. The exquisite Festoons at the Altar shew the Masterly Hand of that eminent Artist Mr. Guibbons. In the midst of the Ceiling, which is covered with a beautiful Stucco, is an Ascension, which is executed in good Taste, by Peter Berchett, an eminent French Painter. On the North Side of the Altar, under an Alcove, is a Tomb, on which are the Figures of the Founder and his Lady.

The Hall is spacious and well-proportioned, and adorned with Portraits of the Founder and his Lady; and of three Presidents of the College, viz. Drs Kettle, Bathurst, and Sykes. Over the Chimney Piece are the Arms of Queen Mary and King Philip.

In the Library Windows are several Compartments of fine old Painted Glass, much injured in former Times. The Painted Glass in the original Chapel of  
this



this College, which is reported to have been remarkably beautiful, was entirely destroyed by that Spirit of sacrilegious Zeal so wantonly exercised by the Sons of Fanaticism in the Time of the Usurpation.

The second Court, planned by Sir Christopher Wren, was one of the first Pieces of modern Architecture which appeared in the University. It consists of three Sides, the North and West of which are intended to be raised and finished in the manner with that on the South. The Opening to the Gardens, on the East, has an agreeable Effect.

The Gardens are extensive, and laid out in two Divisions. The first, or larger Division, is thrown into open Grass-plots. The North Wall is covered with a Yew Hedge. The center Walk is terminated by a well-wrought Iron Gate, with the Founder's Arms at the Top, supported by two Piers. The Southern Division is a pleasing Solitude, consisting of shady Walks, with a Wilderness of flowering Shrubs, and disposed into serpentine Paths.

This College was founded March 8, 1594, by Sir Thomas Pope, Knight, of Tittenhanger, in Hertfordshire, Privy-Counsellor to Queen Mary, and a singular Friend to Sir Thomas More, for the Maintenance and Education of a President, twelve Fellows, and twelve Scholars. The Founder directs, that the Scholars, who succeed to the Fellowships, shall be chosen from his Manors: But if no candidates appear under such Qualifications on the Day of Election, that they shall be supplied from any County in England. He also appoints that no more than two Natives of the same County shall be Fellows of his College at the same Time, Oxfordshire excepted, from which County five are permitted.

The principal, and almost only Benefactor, was Dr. Ralph Bathurst, formerly President, who expended 1900*l.* in rebuilding the Chapel.

This College consists of a President, 12 Fellows, and 12 Scholars. These, with the other Members, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners, &c. amount to above 60,

Visitor. The Bishop of Winchester.

## BALLIOL COLLEGE.

**B**ALLIOL College is situated to the West of Trinity, and consists chiefly of one Court, which we enter by a Gothic Gate. The Buildings about this Court are ancient, except the East End, which is finished in the Manner in which the rest of that Quadrangle may be built.

The Chapel stands at the North-east Angle of the great Court. The great East Window, which is well executed, represents the Passion, Resurrection, and Ascension of Christ. The Hall is at the West End of the same Court. In the Master's Lodgings are some good Rooms, particularly a spacious Hall, having a well preserved ancient Window to the East. Their Library is well furnished with a very large Collection of useful Books, and many ancient Manuscripts.

Over the Gate of the College are the Arms of the Balliol Family—

And on the Outside, over against the Master's Lodgings, was a Stone placed in Memory of those learned and pious Prelates, Archbishop Cranmer, Bishop Ridley, and Bishop Latimer, who were burnt at that Place for their Adherence to the Reformation; which has not been visible since the City has been paved in its present Form.

Besides this Court, there is an Area to the North-west, consisting of several detached Lodgings for the Students; and an elegant new Building, rather resembling a modern Dwelling-house, with a beautiful Front to the Street, erected at the Expense of Mr. Fisher; late

late Fellow of this Society, in which are several handsome Apartments. This Inscription is on the North Side, by Desire of the Founder: VERBUM NON AMPLIUS FISHER.

Sir John Balliol, of Bernard Castle in Yorkshire, Father of John Balliol, King of Scotland, first designed the Foundation of this College for the Education of Scholars, to whom he gave yearly Exhibitions; but dying before he purchased Land, he recommended the Design to his Widow Devorguilla, Daughter of Alexander III. King of Scotland, who first settled these Exhibitions; and in 1284 purchased a Tenement for her *Scholars of Balliol*, and conveyed it to the Masters and Scholars of this House for ever for their Habitation, having obtained a Royal Charter for that Purpose. She afterwards added several new Buildings to it, and settled Lands for the Maintenance of the Scholars, dedicating her Foundation to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin and St. Katherine the Martyr; which Benefactions were afterwards ratified by her Son John Balliol, King of Scotland, and Oliver Bishop of Lincoln, in whose Diocese Oxford then was. The Value of the Lands and Revenues, belonging to this College, did not exceed 27*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* *per Ann.* at that Time; but their Estates were soon after greatly enlarged by the Benefactions of others, particularly Sir Philip Somerville. Dr. John Warner, Bishop of Rochester, founded four Scottish Exhibitions, endowing them with a Revenue, which has since been augmented by John Snell, Esq.

The Members of this Society are at present a Master, twelve Fellows, fourteen Scholars, and eighteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students amounting to about 60.

The Masters and Fellows elect their Visitor, who at present is the Archbishop of York.



## ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—

—IS situated North of Balliol and Trinity Colleges, having a Terras, with a Row of lofty Elms before it.

The Buildings of this College chiefly consist of two large Quadrangles. We enter the first by a handsome old Gateway with a Tower over it. It is formed by the Hall and Chapel on the North, the President's Lodgings on the East, and the Chambers of the Fellows, Scholars, and other Students, on the South and West Sides. The Hall is elegant, being well proportioned, and handsomely wainscotted, with a beautiful arched Roof, a Screen of Portland Stone, and a grand variegated Marble Chimney-piece, containing a Picture of St. John the Baptist, by Titian. It is likewise adorned with many other Pictures; viz. at the upper End, by a whole length Portrait of the Founder; on his Right-hand Archbishop Laud, and on his Left Archbishop Juxon. On the North and South Sides of the Room are those of Bishop Mew, Bishop Buckridge, Sir William Paddy, and other eminent Men who have been Members of, and Benefactors to, this Society.

The Chapel, which is adjoining to the Hall, is in all respects neat and commodious. It is divided from the Ante-Chapel by a new elegant Screen, over which has been erected a very complete new Organ. It has now an Elegance which results from several high finished, yet simple Ornaments. In particular the Stand on which the Bible is placed is adorned with Masterly Carving. The Altar is of the Corinthian Order, and very properly adapted. Over the Communion Table is a fine Piece of Tapestry, representing our Saviour with the two Disciples at Emmaus, copied from a Painting of Titian. The Dog snarling at the Cat under the Table, cannot be overlooked. Nor will the curious observer be at much Loss, by the striking Likenesses in  
the



the four Figures, in discovering they are the then Pope, Kings of France and Spain, and Titian, in the Characters of our Saviour, his Disciples, and Servant. On the North Side of the Choir, in a Marble Urn, inclosed in a Silver Vessel, is the Heart of Dr. Richard Rawlinson. In this Chapel Cathedral Service is performed twice a Day, at Eleven and Five.

Through a Passage on the East Side of the first Quadrangle we enter the second; on the East and West Sides whereof are handsome Piazzas in the Grecian Taste, each Column consisting of one single bluish Stone, dug from a Part of the College Estate near Field in Berkshire. In the Center of each Piazza is a magnificent Gateway, consisting principally of two Orders. 1. The Doric, which forms the Gateway itself, agreeable to that of the Piazzas. 2. The Ionic, which supports a semicircular Pediment. Between four of these Columns, viz. two on each Side, in a Niche, is a Brass Statue; that on the East of King Charles I. and that on the West of his Queen, cast by Fanelli of Florence. That neither of the Greek orders might be wanting, the 3d, viz. the Corinthian, is very artfully introduced in the Construction of the Niche. The whole is richly embellished, and is the Design of that celebrated Architect Inigo Jones.

The Library includes the upper Story of the South and East Sides. The South Side is well stored with printed Books in all Faculties, regularly disposed. The East with a most valuable Collection of Manuscripts: in which the Book cases adhering to the Sides, form a spacious Gallery. Here are some valuable Curiosities, viz. the Picture of King Charles I. which has the whole Book of Psalms written in the Lines of the Face and on the Hairs of the Head: A very beautiful and singular Picture of St. John, stain'd in a Composition, which has the Appearance of Polished Marble: Some curious Missals. A Chinese Dictionary; and on the East Win-

dow in elegant painted Glass are the Arms of the Founder, the Company of Merchant Taylors, and several other Benefactors to the College.

The Gardens are very extensive, and laid out with all those Graces which arise from a succession of Beauties so disposed as to strike us gradually and unexpectedly. The Celebrated Mr. Browne, by removing a few embarrassing, overgrown Chesnut Trees, has so changed the Aspect of this Garden, that few can at present vie with it.

This College was founded by Sir Thomas White, Alderman and Merchant-Taylor of London; who afterwards, Anno 1557, endowed it with several considerable Manors, and at his Death bequeathed the Sum of 3000*l.* to purchase Lands to increase the Revenues of it. He originally designed Merchant-Taylors School in London as the only Seminary for this College; but being of a more Public Spirit than to confine himself to any one Place, he allowed two Fellowships to the City of Coventry, two to Bristol, two also to the Town of Reading, and one to Tunbridge.

The most considerable Benefactors since have been Sir William Paddy, who founded and endowed the Choir, and built that Side of the New Quadrangle, of which the Library is a Part; Archbishop Laud, who at the Expense of above 5000*l.* (exclusive of 400*l.* for the Statues of the King and Queen) added the other three Sides; Archbishop Juxon, who gave 7000*l.* to this College; Dr. Gibbons, who bequeathed the perpetual Advowson of the Living of Baynton in Yorkshire, and 1000*l.* to buy Books; Dr. Holmes, the late worthy President, with his Lady, who gave 15000*l.* to augment the Salaries of the Officers, and other Uses; and Dr. Rawlinson, who bequeathed the Reversion of an Estate in Fee-farm Rents.

The Present Members are a President, fifty Fellows, two Chaplains, an Organist, five Singing-men, six Choristers,

Choristers, and two Sextons. The Number of Students of all Sorts being usually about seventy.

Visitor. The Bishop of Winchester.

## WORCESTER COLLEGE.

**W**ORCESTER College is pleasantly situated on an Eminence, just above the River Isis and the Meadows, at the Extremity of the Western Suburb. At entering the College, we have the Chapel and Hall on each Side, both of which are 29 Feet in Breadth, and 50 in Length. The Library, which is a magnificent Ionic Edifice, on the West of the Chapel and Hall, is 100 Feet in Length, supported by a spacious Cloyster. It is furnished with a valuable Collection of Books, chiefly the Library of Dr. Clarke, late Fellow of All-Soul's College; in which is Inigo Jones's Palladio, with his own Manuscript Notes. According to the Plan proposed, this College is to consist of the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars on the North and South, and the Gardens, which are to lie on a Descent to the River, on the West. The Apartment of the Provost is at the North-west Angle. From whence this College will enjoy not only the pleasantest Situation, but be one of the most elegant Structures in the University, especially if the Society carry their Design into execution of opening an Avenue from the College to Magdalen Parish Church.

The College was founded *Anno* 1714, by Sir Thomas Cookes, for a Provost, six Fellows, and six Scholars.

Dr. Finney farther endowed it with two Fellowships and two Scholarships for Students from Staffordshire. Dr. Clarke founded six Fellowships and three Scholarships, with a Preference to Clergymen's Sons. And Mrs. Eaton, Daughter to Dr. Eaton, Principal of Gloucester Hall, founded six Fellowships. Lady Holford gave two Exhibitions of 20*l.* a Year each, for Charter-house Scholars, to be enjoyed Eight Years.

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This House was formerly called Gloucester College, being a Seminary for educating the Novices of Gloucester Monastery. It was founded A. D. 1283, by John Giffard, Baron of Brimsfield. When suppressed, at the Reformation, it was converted into a Palace for the Bishop of Oxford; but was soon afterwards erected into an Academical Hall, by Sir Thomas White, the Founder of St. John's College; in which State it continued, 'till it received a Charter of Incorporation and an Endowment from Sir Thomas Cookes.

Here are a Provost, twenty Fellows, seventeen Scholars, &c. The whole Number about fifty.

Visitor. The Chancellor of the University.

### EXETER COLLEGE.

**T**HIS College is situated opposite Jesus College, the Front whereof is 220 Feet long; in the Center of which is a magnificent Gate and Tower. The Composition of each Front (viz. that towards the Street and that towards the Quadrangle) is a Rustic Basement which forms the Gateway; a Plinth, whereupon are placed four Pilasters of the Ionic Order, supporting a semicircular Pediment, in the Area of which are the Founder's Arms on a Shield adorned with Festoons, finishing with a Balustrade above all. This, with the beautiful arched Roof of the Gateway, is justly esteemed an elegant Piece of Workmanship. The Building within chiefly consists of a large Quadrangle, formed by the Hall, the Chapel, the Rector's Lodgings, and the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars, and is regular and uniform.

The Gardens are neatly disposed, and though within the Town, have an airy and pleasant Opening to the East, and a Terrace, from whence we have a View of some of the finest Buildings in the University.

The Library is well furnished with Books in the several Arts and Sciences; and a very valuable Collection



lection of Classics, given by Edward Richards, Esquire.

Walter Stapledon, Bishop of Exeter, Lord Treasurer of England, and Secretary of State to King Edward II. 1316, obtained a Charter for founding a College where Hertford College now stands ; but wanting room for the Buildings he designed, he removed his Scholars to the present House, and gave it the Name of Stapledon-Hall, after his own Name. He founded a Society consisting of Thirteen, i. e. A Rector and twelve Fellows ; one of whom, the Chaplain, to be appointed by the Dean and Chapter of Exeter ; eight to be elected out of the Archdeaconries of Exeter, Totnes, and Barnstaple in Devonshire, and four from the Archdeaconry of Cornwall.

Among the subsequent Benefactors was Edmond Stafford, Bishop of Exeter, who obtained Leave to alter the Name of this House, and settled two Fellowships for the Diocese of Sarum. Sir William Petre in Queen Elizabeth's Time obtained a new Charter and Statutes, founded eight Fellowships for such Counties wherever he then had, or his Heirs at any Time after should have Estates ; which by this Time comprehends most of the Counties in England. King Charles I. added one Fellowship for the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey. And by Mrs. Shiers's Benefaction, as completed and settled by Dr. Hugh Shortrige, two other Fellowships were added, confined to the Counties of Hertford and Surrey ; besides considerable Augmentations to the Revenues of the Society. The last Benefactor was the learned Mr. Joseph Sanford, of Balliol College, who gave this Society his very valuable Library ; for the Reception of which they in the Year 1781, erected a neat modern Edifice in a Part of their Garden near their former Library.

The present Members are a Rector, 25 Fellows, one Scholar, who is Bible Clerk, and two Exhibitioners. The whole Number of Members about seventy. Visitor. The Bishop of Exeter.

## JESUS COLLEGE.

**T**HE Front of this College is beautified and improved by a very handsome Rustic Gate-way, and other Additions.

In the first Court the Chapel on the North Side, and Hall on the West, are neat well proportioned Rooms, the latter having within these few Years been much improved by the Addition of a Cieling and other Ornaments by Mr. Roberts.

The Inner Court has three Sides uniformly and neatly Built (the Hall before-mentioned making the fourth Side of this Quadrangle) and on the West Side of it over the Common Room, &c. is a spacious well furnished Library.

In the Principal's Lodgings is a fine Picture of King Charles I. at full Length, by Vandyke; and in the Library a half Length of King Charles II. and some original Pieces of Dr. Hugh Price, by Holben, Dr. Mansell, Sir Leoline Jenkins, &c. Benefactors to this College.

Other Curiosities in this College are, 1. a most magnificent Piece of Plate, the Gift of the late Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. for the Use of the Fellows Common Room. And 2. the Statutes of the College beautifully written upon Vellum, by the late Mr. Parry of Shipston upon Stour, formerly fellow of this College.

This College was founded by Queen Elizabeth, by Charter bearing Date the 27th of June, 1571, for a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars. The Queen, at the Request of Hugh Price, LL. D. a Native of Brecknock, and Treasurer of the Church of St. David's, granted her Royal Charter of Foundation, and a certain religious House or Cell called Whitehall, (which before the Dissolution of Monasteries belonged to the Priory of St. Frideswide) for the Site of the College, together with such Timber and other Materials as should be wanting for the building of it, out of her Majesty's Forests of Shotover and Stowe.

The first Endowment of this College was by Dr. Hugh Price abovementioned, who, by Deed bearing Date the last Day of the said Month of June, 1571, conveyed to the College by the Stile and Title of *The Principal, Fellows and Scholars of Jesus College, within the City and University of Oxford, of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation*, certain Lands, Messuages and Tenements in the County of Brecknock, of the Value of about 160*l. per Annum*, for the Maintenance and Support of a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars, being the Number limited in the Original Charter of Foundation; though by Charters since granted at different Times, and the Munificence of subsequent Benefactors, the Number of Fellows and Scholars is now more than doubled.

The principal Benefactors after Dr. Hugh Price, who may in some Measure be called the Founder of this originally little Society, were, Sir Eubule Thelwal, Kt. Principal of the College, who, besides his Contributions towards the Buildings, carried on under his Direction, increased the Number of Fellows from eight to sixteen; Dr. Francis Mansell, who was thrice Principal; Sir Leoline Jenkins; King Charles I. Dr. Griffith Lloyd, and many others.

The Society now consists of a Principal, 19 Fellows and 18 Scholars, besides a considerable Number of Exhibitioners, in all eighty or ninety.

Visitor. The Earl of Pembroke.

## LINCOLN COLLEGE.

— IS situated between All-Saints Church and Exeter College. It consists of two Courts. The first, which we enter under a Tower, is formed by the Rector's Lodgings on the South-East Angle, the Library and Common Room on the North, and Refectory on the East, the Sides of which are 80 Feet each. The



The Inner or South Court has also a Gate into the Street; and is a Square likewise, but less than the other, being 70 Feet each Way.

The Hall is a handsome Edifice about 40 Feet long, 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height. It was new wainscoted in 1701, chiefly by the Benefaction of the late Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham, whose Arms are placed over the Middle of the Screen, as are those of the rest of the Contributors over other Parts of the Wainscot.

The Library is a very neat Room in the North Side of the Outer Court, over the Common Room. It has been new fitted up, sashed and wainscoted at the Expence of Sir Nathaniel Lloyd, Knt. sometime Commoner of this College, and afterwards Fellow of All-Souls. It is well furnished with Books, and there are in it some ancient and valuable Manuscripts.

There is a good Half-length Picture of Bishop Crewe at the West end of it, and another of Sir Nathaniel Lloyd.

But what is most taken Notice of in this College, is their Chapel, which is situated on the South Side of the Inner Court. The Screen of it is of Cedar, finely carved, and is mentioned by Dr. Plott as a great Curiosity. The Windows are entirely of Painted Glass, of which there is a large one over the Altar, and four lesser on each Side. In those of the South Side are the Figures of the Twelve Apostles, three in each Window, as large as Life. In the first Window which is next the Altar, are Peter, Andrew, and James the Greater: In the 2d, John, Philip, and Bartholomew: In the 3d, Matthew, Thomas, and James the Less: In the 4th Jude, Simon, and Matthias.

On the other Side over against these, are the Figures of twelve of the Prophets. In the first Window, or next to the Altar, are David, Daniel, and Elijah:

In



In the 2d, Iſaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel: in the 3d, Amos, Zechariah, and Malachi: In the 4th, Eliſha, Jonah, and Obadiah.

The Eaſt Window, which is over the Altar, contains the Types and Anti-types of our Saviour. It is divided into ſix Partitions: In the firſt, reckoning from the North, is the Creation of Man in Paradife; and over it the Nativity of our Saviour. In the 2d, the Paſſing of the Iſraelites through the Red Sea; and over it, our Saviour's Baptiſm: In the 3d, the Jewish Paſſover; and over it, the Inſtitution of the Lord's Supper: In the 4th, the Elevation of the Brazen Serpent in the Wilderneſs; and over it, our Saviour's Crucifixion: In the 5th, Jonas delivered out of the Whale's Belly; and over it, our Saviour's Reſurrection: In the 6th, Elijah going to Heaven in the Fiery Chariot; and over it, our Saviour's Aſcenſion.

The Cieling, which is of Cedar, is embellished with the Arms of the Founders and the Principal Benefactors; intermixed with Cherubims, Palm-branches, Feſtoons, &c. beautifully painted and gilt.

The Chapel was built in 1630, by Dr. John Williams; at that time Biſhop of Lincoln, and afterwards Arch-biſhop of York; of whom Memorials are to be ſeen in ſeveral Places.

This College was firſt founded by Richard Flemming, who was born of a good Family in Yorkſhire. He was educated in this Univerſity, of which he was two Years Proctor, being then Fellow of Univerſity College. In 1420, he was made Biſhop of Lincoln by King Henry V. and died in 1431. He obtained the Charter of Incorporation of King Henry VI. in the ſixth Year of his Reign; and in 1429 eſtabliſhed a College, conſiſting of a Reſtor and ſeven Fellows, to whom he appropriated Stipends.

In the Year 1478, Thomas Scott, alias Rotherham, then Biſhop of Lincoln, conſidering the Imperfect State of this Foundation, obtained a new Charter of King Edward IV. by Virtue whereof, he added five other Fellowſhips

lowships to the seven before founded, annexed to the College two Rectories, and gave them a Body of Statutes, in which he limits the Choice of the Fellows to the Dioceses of Lincoln and York, all except one, whom he would have to be of the Diocese of Wells.

But a greater Benefactor to this College was the Right Honourable Nathaniel Lord Crewe, late Bishop of Durham, who being present in the Year 1717, after contributing liberally to the Buildings which were then carrying on at Christ Church, Queen's, Worcester, and All-Souls Colleges, and to the finishing of All-Saints Church, settled by Way of a Rent-Charge free from all Deductions whatsoever, issuing out of his Manors in Northumberland and Durham, twelve Exhibitions of 20 *l. per Annum* each, for Commoners of this College, whom he would have to be the Sons of Gentlemen; and made a considerable augmentation to the annual Stipends of the Rector, Fellows, Scholars, Bible Clerk, and the Chaplains of the four appropriated Churches.

The last Benefactor was the late Dr. Hutchins, who had been many Years Rector, and who augmented the Incomes of the Scholars and Exhibitioners.

The Members of this College are usually between forty and fifty.

Visitor. The Bishop of Lincoln.

## O R I E L C O L L E G E .

**O**RIEL College is situated between St. Mary's Church on the North, Corpus Christi College on the South, and Christ Church on the West; the Entrance is on the West. It chiefly consists of one regular uniform and well built Quadrangle. On the North Side whereof is the Library and the Provost's Lodgings, on the East the Hall, and the Entrance into the Chapel, which runs Eastward from thence; and on the South and West Sides are the Chambers of the Fellows and other Students.

Opposite to the Great Gate we ascend by a large Flight of Steps, having a Portico over them, to the Hall; which

is a well proportioned Room, handsomely wainscoted, with a Doric Entablature, and adorned with three Whole-length Portraits, viz. in the Middle, at the Upper-end, a very fine one of King Edward II. enthroned with his Regalia, by Hudson; on his Right Hand, that of Queen Anne by Dahl: and on his Left, one of the late Duke of Beaufort, in his Parliament-robcs, having a Negro Servant bearing his Coronet, by Soldi.

The Chapel has that Beauty which is derived from a decent Simplicity: The large East Window, *The Wise Men offering*, was painted by Mr. Peckett, from a Design by the late Dr. Wall.

Through a Passage on the North Side, we enter the Garden Court, at the End of which is a neat Building, intended for the College Library, in which also will be placed the late Lord Lee's Library, given to the Society. On either Hand is a Wing of a new Building, in a Style conformable to the Quadrangle. That on the Right was built at the Expense of Dr. Robinson, Bishop of London; and that on the Left by Dr. Carter, late Provost.

This College was founded by that learned Prince King Edward II. on Petition of *Adam de Brome* his Almoner, Anno 1324. who was the first Provost. King Edward III. gave the Large Messuage of Le Oriel, situate in St. John's Parish; by which Name the College was afterwards called, and from whence it has been frequently held to be a Royal Foundation. He likewise gave the Hospital of St. Bartholemew, near Oxford with the Lands thereunto belonging.

Other Benefactors were John Frank, Master of the Rolls in the Reign of Henry VI. who gave 1000*l.* to this College to purchase Lands for the Maintenance of four Fellows; John Carpenter, formerly Provost, and afterwards Bishop of Worcester; William Smith, Bishop of Lincoln, and Dr. Richard Dudley, sometime Fellow, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of Sarum, gave the College the Manor of Swainswick in Somersetshire, for the Maintenance of two Fellows and six Exhibitioners. Dr. John Tolson, who was Provost in



1640, was the principal Benefactor to the present Edifice, to which Purpose he gave 1150*l.* and other considerable Donations. Queen Anne annexed a Prebend of Rochester to the Provost for ever. Dr. Robinson, Bishop of London, besides the New Building, gave 2500*l.* to augment the Fellowships. And the late Duke of Beaufort gave 100*l. per Annum* for four Exhibitioners.

The present Members are a Provost, eighteen Fellows, and fourteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students about eighty.

Visitor. The Lord Chancellor.

### CORPUS-CHRISTI COLLEGE.

**C**ORPUS-CHRISTI College stands between Christ-Church on the West, Merton College on the East, and Oriel College on the North; consisting of one Quadrangle, an elegant Pile of Modern Buildings, erected in 1706 by Dr. Turner, who was President of the College, in which are pleasant and Commodious Rooms which look into Merton and Christ-Church Meadows, and a Cloyster adjoining; also a neat Structure which looks Eastwards, towards Merton College Grove, which are the Apartments appropriated to Gentlemen Commoners, whose Number the Founder has confined to Six.

On the East Side of the Quadrangle is the Hall, which is 50 Feet long, and 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height, with beautiful Gothic Rafters.

The Cylindrical Dial in the Quadrangle is set at Right Angles with the Horizon, the Common Sections whereof, with the Hour Circles, except the Meridian Circle that divides it by the Axis, as also the Equinoctial, are all Ellipses, and is a fine old Piece of Gnomonics. On the Column is a perpetual Kalendar.

The Chapel, is 70 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth, the Altar-Piece and Screen are of Cedar.

The Library is well furnished with Books, particularly a large Collection of Tracts from the Reformation to the Revolution; about 300 MSS; an English Bible, supposed



posed to be older than Wickliffe's; a Parchment Roll containing the Pedigree of the Royal Family, and the several Branches of it, from King Alfred to Edward VI. with their Arms blazoned, signed by the King at Arms; and several other Curiosities, particularly an ancient Manuscript History of the Bible in French, finely decorated with curious Painting, given by General Oglethorpe, who was a Member of this College; and also a very valuable Collection of the first Editions of the Classics.

They shew here also the genuine Crozier of the Founder, a Piece of curious Workmanship, little impaired by Time.

This College was founded in the Year 1516, by Dr. Richard Fox, a Native of Ropesley, near Grantham in Lincolnshire, who was successively Bishop of the Sees of Exeter, Bath and Wells, Durham and Winchester, and was likewise Lord Privy Seal to King Henry VII. and Henry VIII. He first intended it only as a Seminary for the Monks of the Priory or Cathedral Church of St. Swithin at Winchester, and obtained a Charter for that End; but altered his Mind by the persuasion of Hugh Oldham, Bishop of Exeter, who engaged to be a Benefactor to the House on condition that he would convert it into a College for the Use of secular Students, after the Manner of other Colleges in the University: Whereupon Bishop Fox caused the first Charter to be cancelled, and obtained another, whereby he was permitted to found a College for the Study of Divinity, Philosophy, and other liberal Arts.

The Statutes for the Government of this Society ordain that the Fellows should be elected out of the Scholars, who are to be chosen from the Counties or Dioceses following, viz. two Surry, three Hampshire, one Durham, two Bath and Wells, two Exeter, two County of Lincoln, two Gloucestershire, one Wiltshire, or (in Defect of a Candidate) the Diocese of Sarum, one County of Bedford, two County of Kent, one County of Oxford, one Lancashire.

Among the Benefactors was Hugh Oldham, Chaplain to Margaret Countess of Richmond, and afterwards Bishop of Exeter who gave several Estates for the Endowment of it:

William Frost, Steward to the Founder; John Claymond

mond, the first President of this College; and Robert Morwent, second President, gave to the College several Portions of Lands.

The present Members of this Society are a President. 20 Fellows. 2 Chaplains, 20 Scholars, 4 Exhibitioners, and 6 Gentlemen Commoners.

Visitor. The Bishop of Winchester.

## MERTON COLLEGE.

**M**ERTON College is situated East of Corpus Christi, from which it is separated by a small Grove of Elms, and consists of three Courts. The largest, or inner Court, is 110 Feet long, and 100 broad, and was erected in 1610, from whose Appartments on the South there is a pleasant Prospect over the Meadows. The Terrace in the Gardens, formed on the City Wall, is no less well situated for a Prospect. The Gardens, by their pleasing Variety, are generally much resorted to in Summer.

The Chapel, at the West End of the first Court, is likewise the Parish Church of St. John Baptist de Merton. It is one of the largest and best proportioned Gothic Structures in the University, 100 Feet in Length and 30 in Breadth, and has a very capacious Tower, and Ante-Chapel. But large as it is at present, it has been thought from its whole Appearance, and from the Form and Manner of the Arches closed up in the Wall of the West End, on each Hand of the great Window, to have been built with a View to a farther Addition of a Nave and Side-Aisles, the present Building being no more than the Choir, and Cross-Aisle. Such a Design was more easy to be made than executed, and after all, most likely reached no farther than the carrying on the Building, as far as it went, in the Cathedral Manner.

In the Chapel are the Monuments of Sir Thomas Bodley, Sir Henry Saville, Bishop Earle, and some others. In the Ante-Chapel, by the North Door, is that of Mr. Anthony Wood the famous Antiquary. And near the Entrance into the Chapel is a very neat, though small one, for the late Warden Dr. Wyntle.

In the Hall, to which we ascend by a flight of Steps, is a well-imagined Picture, by the late Dr. Wall, representing the Expulsion of idle Monks to make room for the liberal Education of Youth designed by the Founder.

The Library is in the small old Quadrangle, south of the Chapel, and is well furnished with ancient and modern Books, and some Manuscripts.

This Society, consisting of a Warden and about the same Number of Scholars or Fellows as at present, was first placed at Maldon in Surrey, (but with a Provision for the Abode and Residence of the chief Part of them here in Oxford) Anno 1264, the 48th Year of King Henry the Third, by Walter de Merton, sometime Lord Chancellor of England. The Instrument of Endowment, with the Statutes under the Broad Seal, the Founder's, the Bishop of the Diocese's, and that of his Chapter, are at this time in the College Treasury, and deemed to be the first Charter of the Kind in Europe. The Statutes were finally established under the Broad Seal and his own, *Anno* 1274, the second of the Reign of King Edward the First.

Such was the Original of this ancient Society, by these Charters, above five hundred Years since, incorporated, and endowed with almost all the Lands they at this Time possess, and provided with the same Statutes by which, without any Alteration or Addition, they are now governed.

These, by the Recourse had to them, were of much Use to the After-Foundations both here and in Cambridge. And with so much Prudence was this College founded, that King Edward the First recommended it to Hugh de Balsam, Bishop of Ely, as a model for his intended Munificence in Cambridge, according to which Peter-House, the first College, was afterwards erected in that University. And farther, it is said of the Founder of Merton College, that though in reality he was the Founder of only one, by Example he was the Founder of all other Colleges.

The Post-masters in this House are of a distinct and different Foundation, which took Place about an hundred Years after the other. The Number, and their Revenues, have been since increased by several Benefactors.

D.

Besides



Besides the Post Masters, there are now four other Scholars of the Foundation of Mr. Henry Jackson, late of this College, which commenced in 1753.

In the Election of a Warden, the Fellows choose three Persons whom they present to their Visitor, the Archbishop of Canterbury, who appoints one of them.

The present Members are a Warden, twenty four Fellows, fourteen Post-Masters, Mr. Jackson's four Scholars, two Chaplains, and two Clerks: the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about eighty.

Visitor. The Archbishop of Canterbury.

## CHRIST CHURCH.

**T**HIS Church and College merits the particular Observation of Strangers. It consists of four Courts or Squares, viz.—1. The great Quadrangle; 2. Peckwater Square; 3. Canterbury Court; 4. The Chaplain's Court; and some other Buildings.

The stately West Front of the great Quadrangle is a magnificent Gothic Building, 382 Feet in Length, terminated at each End with two corresponding Turrets. The great Gate is in the Middle of this Front, and over it a beautiful Tower, enriched with Gothic Ornaments, designed by Sir Christopher Wren, erected by Dr. Fell, and perfectly corresponding to the Taste of the rest of the Buildings. In this Tower hangs the great Bell called *Tom*, on the Sound of which the Scholars of the University are to retire to their respective Colleges. The Greatness of the Proportions in the Front, and the Magnificence of the Whole, raise the Admiration of every Spectator, and help him to form an Idea of the great Mind of Cardinal WOLSEY. In this Quadrangle are the Statues of Queen Anne, Cardinal Wolsey, and Bishop Fell; that of the Cardinal, in the South east Corner, is justly admired as an excellent Piece of Workmanship.

The Great Quadrangle is 264 by 261 Feet in the Clear.



Clear. The Hall takes up more than half the South Side ; we ascend to it by a spacious and stately Stair-case of Stone, cover'd by a beautiful Roof and supported by a small single Pillar of fine Proportion. This Building is considerably elevated, and the whole finished with a Balustrade of Stone. The South, East, and Part of the West Sides, with the magnificent Kitchen to the South of the Hall, were erected by the Cardinal. The East and North Sides of this Quadrangle are taken up with the Dean's and four of the Canons' Lodgings.

In the Year 1638, the North Side of the grand Quadrangle was begun. On the Restoration, this Part of the Building was resumed, by the Direction and Encouragement of Dr Fell, then Dean of the College ; and finished Anno 1665, when the spacious Terrace-Walk was made, with the Basen, Fountain, and Statue of Mercury in the Centre.

The Hall is by far the most magnificent Room of the kind in Oxford, and perhaps one of the largest in the Kingdom. The Roof is framed of Timber, curiously wrought, and so contrived as to produce a very grand and noble Effect. There are near 300 Compartments in the Cornice, which are embellished with as many Coats of Arms carved and blazoned in their proper Colours.

At the upper End of the Hall there is an Ascent of three Steps which run through the whole Breadth ; near which is a beautiful Gothic Window in a Recess, which demands the attention of the Curious.

This superb Room is beautified, and improved, by compleating and painting the Wainscot and Roof, and the Addition of a great Number of Portraits of eminent Persons, who were educated at the College, which are disposed in the following Manner.

## Over the High Table.

Compton, Bishop of London.

Corbet, Bishop of Norwich,

### HENRY VIII. a Full Length.

King, Bp of Lond.	Duppa, Bp of Winton.	Cardinal Wolfey.	Fell, Bp of Oxon.	Morley, Bp of Winton.	Boulter, Abp of Armagh.
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Dr. Aldrich Dean  
of Christ Church.

A Bust of his  
MAJESTY.

Dr. Atterbury, Dean  
of Christ Church.

*On the South Side beginning at the  
lower End.*

Sir John Skinner, Chief Justice of  
the Court of Exchequer.

Agar, Abp of Cashel

Peter Martyr, Canon of Ch. Ch.

Clavering, Bp of Peterborough.

Morton, Bp of Meath.

Sir Gilbert Dolben.

King, Bp Chichester.

Right. Hon. Geo. Grenville.

Tanner, Bishop of St. Asaph.

Robinson, Abp of Armagh.

Stone, Abp of Armagh.

Este, Bp of Waterford.

Benfon, Bp Gloucester.

Barrington, Bp of Salisbury.

*A Bust of Geo. II. in Marble.*

Wake, Abp of Canterbury.

Potter, Abp of Canterbury.

Trevor, Bp of Durham.

Markham, Abp of York.

Smalridge, Bp of Bristol.

*On the North Side beginning at the  
upper End.*

Dolben, Abp of York.

Sir J. Trelawney, Bp of Winton.

Wood, Bp of Litchfield and Cov.

Gilbert, Abp of York,

Drummond, Abp of York,

*A Bust of Geo. I. in Marble.*

Blackbourn, Abp of York.

Cox, Abp of Cashel.

Hooper, Bp of Bath and Wells.

Dr. Stratford, Canon of Ch. Ch.

John Freind, M. D.

Dr. Busby, Mast. of West. School.

Mr. Locke.

Fuller, Bp of Lincoln.

King, Bp of London, *an Original.*

Dr. Freind, Mast. of West. School.

Hickman, Bp of Londonderry.

Dr. Nicol, Canon of Ch. Ch.

Gastrel, Bp of Chester.

Dr. Sprat, Archdeacon of Rochest.

Sir J. Dolben, Preb. of Durham.

Dr. Thomas Burton.

Richard Frewin, M. D.

Mr. Alsop.

Dr. John Pelling.

Welbore Ellis, Esq;

Lord Visc. Stormont.

*Over these.*

Griffith, Bp of St. Asaph

Smith, Bp of Gloucester.

James, Bp of Durham,

Ravis, Bp of London.

Bancroft, Bp of Oxford.

Matthews, Abp of York.

Godwin, jun. Bp of Landaff.

*Over these.*

Sanderfon, Bp of Lincoln.

Westfaling, Bp of Hereford.

Piers, Abp of York.

Heton, Bp of Ely.

Howson, Bp of Durham.

Godwln, sen. Bp of Bath and Wells.

*Over the Screen, and on each Side, in the following Order.*

Ellis, Bp of Kildare.

Lord Arlington.

Boyle, Earl of Orrery.

Harley, Earl of Oxford.

Lord Mansfield.

Sir Dudley Carleton.

The

The Church of this College, which is the Cathedral of the Diocese, is on the East of the Grand Quadrangle, a venerable Structure, originally the Church of St. Frideswide's Monastery. The Roof of the Choir is a beautiful Piece of Stone-work put up by Cardinal Wolsey, who also rebuilt the Steeple. The East Window was painted by Mr. Price, senior, of London, after a Design of Sir James Thornhill, representing the Epiphany. In the Dormitory, which is an Aisle on the North Side of the Choir, is the Tomb of St. Frideswide, who died A.D. 739. At the North Corner of the West End is a Window curiously painted, representing St. Peter delivered out of Prison by the Angel: Beside the principal Figures, there are a considerable Number of Roman Soldiers in various sleeping Attitudes, admirably well drawn: And, though a very small Portion of the Glass is stained, the Colours are brilliant, and the Whole appears very lively. It was painted by J. Oliver, in his Eightieth Year, and given by him to the College in the Year 1700. In this and other Parts of the Church are some Monuments, no less remarkable for their elegant Inscriptions than their beautiful Structure. In the Aisle, South of the Choir, is a good Portrait in the first Window of Robert King, who was the last Abbot of Osenev, and the first Bishop of Oxford.

In the Tower are ten celebrated Bells, brought from Osenev Abbey, as was the great Bell called Tom, abovementioned.

In this Church, Choir Service is performed every Day at Ten and Five; except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is at Eight in the Morning.

Three Sides of Peckwater Court are uniform, designed by Dr. Aldrich, then Dean, as eminent for his Skill in Architecture as for his Knowledge in most other Branches. Each Side contains 15 Windows in Front. The lower Story is Rustic, in which are three Entrances. The second Story, and the Attic

above it are contained in the Height of the Ionic Order, which rests upon the Rustic. Over the five middle Windows in each Side is a beautiful Pediment, which projects, supported by three-quarter Columns of the same Order, as the Entablature and Ballustrade of the other Parts are by Pilasters.—On the fourth Side of this Court is a magnificent LIBRARY, 141 Feet long, built in the Corinthian Order, the Pillars of which are four Feet in Diameter. Underneath was intended a Piazza opening to the Square, with seven Arches, and an Ascent of three Steps running the whole Length of the Building. This Design has been since altered, for the more convenient Reception of the great collection of Books belonging to the College. The Wainscoting, Book-cases, and Stucco Work, as well on the Staircase as in the Rooms of the Library, are very highly finished, particularly the beautiful Festoons in Stucco, charged with symbolical Imagery, severally representing the particular Branch of Literature contained beneath. At each End are Marble Busts, one of Dr. Boulter, late Primate of Ireland; the other of Dr. Freind, late Master of Westminster School. In the lower Apartments, both to the right and left, are deposited the celebrated Collection of Pictures given to the College by General Guise; among which are some from the Collection of King Charles I. A Portrait by *Titian*. The Flight into Egypt by *Guido Reni*. The Family of the Caracci's represented in a Butcher's Shop, the most celebrated Performance of Annibal Caracci. Two Nativities by *Titian*. Jesus and St. John embracing, by *Raphael*. A Nativity, by *Raphael*. The Fable of Erichonius delivered to the Nymphs to be educated, by *Salvator Rosa*. Venus and Cupid, by *Titian*. St. Francis in a Vision, supported by Angels, by *Annibal Carracci*. An Ecce Homo by *Ludovico Carracci*. A Medusa's Head by *Rubens*. The Pale of an Altar,



Altar, with Figures larger than the Life, by *Corregio*.  
Two Half-lengths of Women, by *Domenichino*.

In the lower Room also on the Right Hand is a Bust of General Guise over the Door; and on the Left is one of the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Trevor, late Bishop of Durham; and in the Entrance to the Stair-Case are Busts of the late eminent Physicians Drs Frewin and Lee. Fronting the Stair Case is an elegant Statue of Dr. Robinson, the present Primate of Ireland: And upon a Pedestal, in the Recess on the North Side of the upper Apartment, is an admirable Statue of Mr. Locke, formerly Student of this House, by *Roubillac*.

Canterbury Court, once Canterbury College, is now most elegantly rebuilt, from a Plan suitable to Peckwater, with a superb Gateway, under the Direction of Mr. Wyatt, by the munificence of the present Primate of Ireland, and other Benefactors.

The Chaplain's Court is situated South-east of the grand Quadrangle, on the North Side whereof is a large Building of new Chambers; the Walls of which was the Hall or Refectory of St. Frideswide's Priory.

The Court of the Grammar School is South of the great Quadrangle, having the Hall on the North Side of it: Under Part of the Hall is the Spacious Common Room, in which over the Chimney-piece is an excellent Bust, by *Rysbrack*, of Dr. Busby, formerly Master of Westminster School, and a considerable Benefactor to the College. Round the Room are the Pictures of several of the Masters of the same School, and other eminent Members of the Society. On the South Side is the new Anatomical Theatre, erected and endowed by the late Dr. Lee, Physician to King George the II. at the Expence of 20,000*l*. with a proper Stipend to the Lecturer, &c. In it is a fine Collection of Anatomical Preparations and Injections. The Wide Gravel Walk, shaded on each Side with Elms, de-

serves our Notice, being a Quarter of a Mile in Length and of a proportionable Breadth. It commands a Sight of Lord Harcourt's Seat, a pleasant Prospect of the Meadows, the Thames, and some adjacent Villages.

This College was founded by Cardinal Wolsey, upon the Place where formerly stood the Priory of St. Frideswide, which, and several other religious Foundations, were dissolved, in order to endow the new College intended by the Cardinal. The Design was far from being compleated at the Time of the Cardinal's Disgrace, little more being built than the East, South, and Part of the West Sides of the Great Quadrangle, and the Kitchen. And as to the Foundation itself, whatever it might be at that Time, 'tis certain it was afterwards lessened, and the Form of it altered two or three times by the King. The Disgrace of the Cardinal happened in the Year 1529, when the King seized upon this College, as well as the other Estates belonging to the Cardinal. In the Year 1532, at the Instance of Lord Cromwell, the King new-modelled the Foundation, and gave it the Name of *King Henry the Eighth's College*. This was suppressed in 1545, and in the Year following the Episcopal See was removed from Oseney to this College, and the Church of St. Frideswide constituted a Cathedral, by the Name of Christ's Church.

This Foundation has continued in the same Form ever since. It consists of a Dean, eight Canons, 101 Students, part of which are elected annually from Westminster School, and the other Vacancies, as they happen, are filled up by the Dean and Canons; 8 Chaplains, 8 Singing-Men, and as many Choristers, a School-master, an Organist, &c. Since the Time of Queen Elizabeth, this College has largely experienced the Bounty of several Benefactors, particularly Bishop Fell, who left ten Exhibitions of 10*l.* *per Ann.* to Commoners, to be held for ten Years from the Time they were

were nominated to them. The 101st Studentship was added by William Thurston, Esq; 1663, and is now in the Gift of the Vernon Family. Several Exhibitions were given by Lady Holford for Scholars educated at the Charter-House, and more by other Benefactors.

Visitor. The King.

## PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

**P**EMBROKE College, so called from the Earl of Pembroke, Chancellor of the University at the Time it was founded, is situated near St. Aldate's Church, in a direct Line from the Grand Gate of Christ Church, and consists of two small Courts. The Quadrangle is uniform, having the Hall at the North-west Angle, in which are Pictures of the Founders and some Benefactors. The Chapel is a small, elegant Building, of the Ionic Order, with a beautiful Altar-Piece. In the Garden, which is West of the Chapel, is a pleasant Common Room, and a Terrace walk. The Master's Lodgings, which join to the College on the North, is a modern Edifice.

This College, formerly Broadgate Hall, was founded *An.* 1620, by Tho. Tesdale, of Glympton, Esq; and Richard Whitwick, S. T. B. Rector of Illey, Berks, for a Master, ten Fellows and ten Scholars. Four of Mr. Tesdale's Fellows to be chosen out of his Relations, and the rest to come from Abingdon Free School.

As to Mr. Whitwick's Benefaction, two of the Fellows and two Scholars to be of his Kindred, and the rest from Abingdon School.

King Charles I. granted to this Society the perpetual Advowson of St. Aldate's Church; and certain Lands, for the Maintenance of one Fellow, to be chosen from Guernsey or Jersey.

Archbishop Abbot, Juliana Stafford, and Francis Rous, were the next Benefactors; and Dr. George Morley, Bishop of Winchester, founded five Scholarships for the Natives of Guernsey and Jersey.

Queen Anne annexed a Prebend of Gloucester to the Mastership. Lady Holford gave two Exhibitions of 20*l.* a Year each; Dr. Hall, Master of this College, and Bishop of Bristol, built the Master's Lodgings; Sir John Bennet, Lord Ossulstone, endowed two Fellowships and Scholarships; Mr. Townshend gave eight Exhibitions to young Scholars from Gloucestershire; and Sir John Philips, Bart. in 1749, founded one Fellowship and one Scholarship.

The present Members are a Master, fourteen Fellows, 30 Scholars and Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students usually about 70.

Visitor. The Chancellor of the University.

## H A L L S.

**F**IVE Halls or Academical Houses, not incorporated, are still remaining. Originally the Students lived chiefly in Halls or Hotels, where Professors and Tutors resided. But when the Colleges were founded, and still more, when the Reformation took Place, the liberal Education, now in Use, brought the Students to the more convenient Accommodation in Colleges. These Societies are not endowed, though they have had considerable Benefactions, which are dispensed to the Students in Exhibitions, which they enjoy for a stated Time. They are under the Government of their respective Principals, whose Incomes arise from the Room-rent of the Chambers. The Students take an Oath to obey the Statutes and Customs of the Hall, which Statutes are made and altered by the Chancellor, who has the Nomination of the Principals,



cipals, and is Visitor of all the Halls, except St. Edmund Hall, which is dependant on Queen's College, and the Principal appointed by that Society.

## ST. ALBAN HALL.

I. ST. ALBAN HALL, which is in St. John's Parish, adjoins to Merton College on the East. It had its Name from Robert de St. Alban, a Citizen of Oxford, who conveyed the Premises to the Abbey of Littlemore. Of this Hall were Archbishop Marsh; Dr. Lamplugh, Archbishop of York; Benedict Barnham, Alderman of London, who built the Front of the Hall as it is at present; and William Lenthall, Speaker of the Long Parliament.

## ST. EDMUND HALL.

II. ST. EDMUND HALL is opposite to the East Side of Queen's, to which College it is dependant, and has about 25 Students. The Buildings were compleated, and other considerable Improvements made while the late Dr. Shaw, that eminent Traveller, was Principal. Of this Hall were Dr. John Mill, who published the Greek Testament, printed at the Theatre; and Thomas Hearne, M. A. that diligent Antiquary.

## NEW-INN-HALL.

III. NEW-INN-HALL stands at the West End of the City, near the Church of St. Peter in the Bailey. It was formerly called Trillock's-Inn from John Trillock Bishop of Hereford, who built it in the Year 1349. Opposite this Hall is the Gateway of a College of Monks of the Augustine Order, in which Erasmus resided two Years. He left an elegant Latin Poem on his Manner of Living there,

## ST. MARY HALL.

IV. ST. MARY HALL is situated North of Oriel College, near the High-Sreet. It consists of one Quadrangle, with a Garden inclosed in the Middle of it. It is formed by the Principal's Lodgings on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, and on the East and West by the Chambers of the Students.

This Hall was erected by King Edward. II. Some Exhibitions have been given to assist the Students in the Prosecution of their Studies.

Several eminent Men have resided here, viz. Cardinal Allen, Sir Thomas Moore, Erasmus, Mr. Sandys the celebrated English Poet and Traveller, &c.

## MAGDALEN HALL.

V. MAGDALEN HALL is adjoining to the West Side of Magdalen College, to which it is an Appendant. The Number of Exhibitions given to this Hall supplies it with many Members. It was erected by William Wainfleet, the Founder of Magdalen College, and has a large Grammar School joined to it, intended as a Nursery for Magdalen College. Lord Chancellor Clarendon, the famous Historian, who was also Chancellor of the University, was educated at this Hall. The Number of Students is generally about 40.

## OXFORD TERMS.

Hilary Term begins January 14.———Ends on Saturday before Palm-Sunday.

Easter Term begins on Wednesday after Low Sunday———Ends on Thursday before Whitsunday.

Act Term begins on Wednesday after Trinity Sunday.———Ends on Saturday after Act Sunday.

Michaelmas Term begins October the 10<sup>th</sup>.———Ends December 17<sup>th</sup>.

The Late



## The Late and Present GOVERNORS

Of the respective

### COLLEGES and HALLS.

Late and present Presidents of Magdalen College.

1745. *Thomas Jenner*, D. D.

1768. *George Horne*, D. D.

Late and present Masters of University College.

1744. *John Browne*, D. D.

1764. *Nathan Wetherell*, D. D.

Late and present Provosts of Queen's College.

1756. *Joseph Browne*, D. D.

1767. *Thomas Fothergill*, D. D.

Late and present Wardens of All Souls College.

1726. *Stephen Niblett*, D. D.

1767. The Honourable *John Tracy*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Brasenose College.

1777. *Thomas Barker*, D. D.

1785. *William Cleaver*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Hertford College.

1757. *David Durell*, D. D.

1775. *Bernard Hodgson*, LL. D.

Late

Late and present Wardens of New College.

1764. *Thomas Hayward*, LL. D.

1768. *John Oglander*, D. D.

Late and Present Wardens of Wadham College.

1777. *James Gerard*, D. D.

1783. *John Wills*, D. D.

Late and present Presidents of Trinity College.

1731. *George Huddesford*, D. D.

1776. *Joseph Chapman*, D. D.

Late and present Masters of Baliol College.

1727. *Theophilus Leigh*, D. D.

1785. *John Davey*, D. D.

Late and present Presidents of St. John's College.

1758. *Thomas Fry*, D. D.

1772. *Samuel Dennis*, D. D.

Late and present Provosts of Worcester College.

1736. *William Gower*, D. D.

1777. *William Sheffield*, D. D.

Late and present Rectors of Exeter College.

1772. *Thomas Bray*, D. D.

1785. *Thomas Stinton*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Jesus College.

1763. *Humphrey Owen*, D. D.

1768. *Joseph Hoare*, D. D.

Late and present Rectors of Lincoln College.

1782. *Charles Mortimer*, D. D.

1784. *John Horner*, D. D.



Late and present Provosts of Oriel College.

1768. *John Clark*, D. D.

1782. *John Eveleigh*, D. D.

Late and present Presidents of Corpus Christi College.

1748. *Thomas Randolph*, D. D.

1783. *John Cooke*, D. D.

Late and present Wardens of Merton College.

1750. *John Robinson*, D. D.

1759. *Henry Barton*, D. D.

Late and present Deans of Christ Church.

1777. *Lewis Bagot*, LL. D.

1783. *Cyril Jackson*, D. D.

Late and present Masters of Pembroke College.

1775. *William Adams*, D. D.

1788. *William Sergrove*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Alban Hall.

1736. *Robert Leyborne*, D. D.

1759. *Francis Randolph*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of Edmund Hall.

1760. *George Dixon*, D. D.

1787. *William Dowson*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of St. Mary Hall.

1719. *William King*, LL. D.

1764. *Thomas Nowell*, D. D.

Late and present Principals of New Inn Hall.

1761. *William Blackstone*, LL. D.

1767. *Robert Chambers*, LL. B.

Late and present Principals of Magdalen Hall.

1787. *Matthew Lamb*, D. D.

1788. *Henry Ford*, LL. D.

The Late and Present  
Chancellors and Vice - Chancellors,

WITH THE PRESENT

Representatives in Parliament, Professors, &c.

CHANCELLORS.

1762. GEO. HENRY Earl of LITCHFIELD.

1772. FREDERICK Lord NORTH.

HIGH STEWARDS.

1767. *Edward Leigh*, Lord *Leigh*.

1786. William, Earl of Dartmouth.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

1784. The Rev. *Joseph Chapman*, D. D. President  
of Trinity College.

1788. The Rev. *John Cooke*, D. D. President of  
Corpus Christi College.

Present Representatives in Parliament.

*Sir William Dolben*, Bart. of Thingdon, Northamp-  
tonshire.

*Francis Page*, Esq; of Middle Aston, in the County  
of Oxford.

PROCTORS. 1789.

*Thomas Phillips*, M. A. of Pembroke College.

*Edward Morgan*, M. A. of Jesus College.

Regius Professor of Divinity.

Rev. *John Randolph*, D. D. Canon of Christ Ch.

Margaret Professor of Divinity.

Rev. *Timothy Neve*, D. D. of Merton College.

Regius

Regius Professor of Hebrew.

Rev. *Benjamin Blayney*, D.D. Canon of Chr. Ch.

Regius Professor of Greek.

Rev. *William Jackson*, B. D. of Christ Church.

Regius Professor of Civil Law.

Hon. *Thomas Wenman*, D. C. L. of All Souls Coll.

Vinerian Professor of Common Law.

*Richard Wooddeson*, LL. D. of Magdalen College.

Regius Professor of Physic.

*William Vivian*, M. D. of Corpus Christi College.

Regius Professor of Modern History.

Rev. *Thomas Nowell*, D.D. Prin. of St. Mary Hall.

Savilian Professor of Astronomy.

Rev. *Thomas Hornsby*, D.D. of Corpus Christi Coll.

Savilian Professor of Geometry.

*John Smith*, M. D. of Baliol College.

Professor of Natural Philosophy.

Rev. *Thomas Hornsby*, D. D. of Corpus Christi Coll.

Professor of History.

Rev. *Thomas Warton*, B. D. of Trinity College.

Lord Litchfield's Clinical Professor.

*Martin Wall*, M. D. of New College.

Prælector in Anatomy.

*William Thompson*, M. D. of Christ Church.

Professor of Botany.

*John Sibthorpe*, M. D. of Lincoln College.

Archbishop

Archbishop Laud's Professor of Arabic.

Rev. *Joseph White*, D. D. of Wadham College.

Lord Almoner's Prælector in Arabic.

Rev. *Henry Ford*, L L. D. of Magdalen Hall.

Professor of Poetry.

Rev. *Robert Holmes*, B. D. of New College.

Professor of Music.

*Philip Hayes*, Doctor of Music, of Magd. Coll.

Public Orator.

*William Crowe*, B. C. L. of New College.

Radcliffe's Librarian.

Rev. *Tho. Hornsby*, D. D. of Corpus Christi Coll.

Registrar of the University.

Rev. *Samuel Forster*, LL. D. of Wadham College.

Keeper of the Bodleian Library.

Rev. *John Price*, B. D. of Jesus College.

Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum.

Rev. *William Sheffield*, D. D. of Worcester College.

Keeper of the Archives.

Hon. *Thomas Wenman*, D. C. L. of All Souls Coll.

University Officers.

Esquire	{	<i>James Matthews</i> , M. A. of Divinity.
Bedels.		<i>Robert Eyton</i> , M. A. of Physic and Arts.
		<i>Robert Paget</i> , LL. D. of Law.

Yeomen	{	<i>Mr. Robert Blifs</i> , of Divinity.
Bedels.		<i>Mr. John Stevens</i> , of Physic and Arts.
		<i>Mr. William Matthews</i> , of Law.

*Mr. Richard Blinkinsop*, University Clerk.

*Mr. John Green*, Divinity Clerk.

*Mr. John Court*, Virger.



PLEASANT AND EASY

T O U R S

FROM OXFORD

TO

BLENHEIM CASTLE, the Seat of His Grace  
the Duke of MARLBOROUGH.

DITCHLEY, that of the late Earl of LITCH-  
FIELD.

HEYTHROP, of the Earl of SHREWSBURY.

NUNEHAM, of the Earl of HARCOURT.

AND

Stow, that of the Marquis of BUCKINGHAM.



# BL EN HE IM CA ST LE,

THE SEAT OF HIS GRACE

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

WITH A CATALOGUE OF

THE PRINCIPAL PORTRAITS AND STATUES,

A DESCRIPTION OF THE

TAPESTRY, PAINTINGS, GARDENS,  
PARK, &c.

**T**HE Castle of BLENHEIM, the seat of His Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH, is situated West of Woodstock, a Market and Borough Town, about seven Miles and a half from Oxford.

From the Town we enter the Park through a spacious Portal of the Corinthian Order; from whence a noble Prospect is opened to the Castle, the Bridge, the Lake with its Valley, and other beautiful scenes of the Park. The House in particular, which we survey from this Point obliquely, is probably no where viewed to greater advantage.

The Front is 348 Feet from Wing to Wing, and consists of a variety of Architecture, designed by Sir John Vanbrugh. On the Pediment of the South Front towards the Garden is a noble Bust, larger than the Life, of Louis XIV. taken from the Gates of Tournay.

We enter the House on the East, through a Portal built in the Style of Martial Architecture, on the top of which is a Reservoir, which supplies the House with Water from the River. This leads us into a  
 Quadrangle

Quadrangle chiefly consisting of Arcades and offices. From hence we pass into the grand Area.

Through the superb Portico elevated on massy Columns we enter

## T H E   H A L L.

THIS magnificent Room is of the Height of the House, and of a proportionable Breadth. It is supported by Corinthian Pillars.

Over the Door going into the Salon.

A Bust of John Duke of Marlborough.

Two Statues in Bronze, viz.

The Venus of Medicis, and the Faun, both from the Originals in Marble, in the Duke of Tuscany's Collection at Florence, and executed by *Max. Soldani Benzi*, at Florence, 1711.

Above, upon the Right and Left, are several Marble Termini, with two excellent Statues of a Nymph and a Bacchanal.

The Ceiling, painted by Sir James Thornhill, allegorically represents Victory crowning John Duke of Marlborough, and pointing to a Plan of the Battle of Blenheim.

### *The Bow-Window Room.*

OVER the Chimney is a capital original Picture of the Virgin and Child, St. John and St. Nicholas, by *Raphael*.

This Picture was brought over by Lord Robert Spencer, Brother to the present Duke of Marlborough, having been purchased by him in 1768 from the Capella degli Ansidei at Perugia.

Over the three Doors,

A Battle Piece, by *Wouvermans*—A St. Jerome, by *Giorgioni*.—Naked Women by *Schiavone*.

In the pannel to the left of the Chimney is a Head after An. Caracci, by *Sir Joshua Reynolds*.—A Head of Anne Countess of Sunderland, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*.



*ler.*—The Assumption, by *Tintoret*.—A Woman's Head, by *Rubens*.—Monkies in Monk's Habits, by *Teniers*.—A Madona, by *Lionardo da Vinci*.

The Tapestry in this Room represents the Battle of Blenheim, and other Battles of the Duke of Marlborough.

*The Duke's Dressing Room.*

OVER the Chimney, Charles Earl Sunderland,  
by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.  
A Field Marshal, ——— by *Nic. Cassana*.  
An Academy Figure, ——— by *Vandyck*.  
Esther and Ahasuerus, ——— by *Paulo Veronese*.  
Anne Duchess of York, ——— }  
Louise Renée, Duchess of Portf- } by Sir *Peter Lely*.  
mouth, ——— }  
Two Landscapes, ——— by *Wootton*.  
The Inside of a Church, ——— by *Steenwyck*.  
The Bones found in the Wilderness, by *Old Frank*.  
The Circumcision of Our Saviour, by *Rembrandt*.  
A very fine Holy Family, ——— by *Rubens*.  
A Magdalene.  
St. Mark writing.

Over the Doors.

Venus and Adonis; and Venus and a Satyr;  
Our Saviour in the Virgin's Lap crowning  
two Female Martyrs, ——— by *Titian*.

*The East Drawing Room.*

OVER the Door going in from the Dressing-Room, is a Holy Family—The Duchess of Buckingham and her Children by *Vandyck*.—The Marchionis de Havre, and Mary of Medicis by *Vandyck*.—An oval Portrait of King William III. by Sir *G. Kneller*.—A French Camp, by *Watteau*.—The Anunciation, by *Corregio*.—A Landscape, by *Paul Brille*.—An oval Portrait of the Queen Mother, by *Vandyck*.—Philip the Ild King of Spain, by *Titian*.—A very capital Bachanalian Piece,

Piece, by *Rubens*.—Andromeda by *Rubens*.—The Baptism of our Saviour, by a Flemish Hand—A Man's Head, by *Holben*.—Cattle by *Rosa di Tivoli*.—A Man's Head by *Titian*.—The Offering of the Magi, &c. by *Rubens*.—Lord Henry and Lady Charlotte Spencer, by Sir *Joshua Reynolds*.

Over the Chimney.

Rubens his Wife and Child, by *Rubens*, given to John Duke of Marlborough by the Town of Brussels. A round Landscape.—Cattle and Figures, by *Wouvermans*.—An Angel, by *Corregio*.—King Charles the 1st by *Vandyck*.

Over the Door.

A Holy Family, said to be by *Raphael*, given to John Duke of Marlborough by the Town of Ghent.—Henrietta Maria, King Charles the First's Queen, by *Vandyck*.—A very fine Day-light by *Vanderneer*.

This Drawing-Room is furnished with Crimson Damask.

*The Grand Cabinet,*

Which is also Furnished with Crimson Damask.

Over the Door next to the East Drawing-Room, a Holy Family by *Rubens*.

Over the Chimney.

A Madona standing on a Globe, surrounded by Angels, by *Carlo Maratti*.—The Roman Charity by *Rubens*.—Lot's Departure out of Sodom, by *Rubens*, given to John Duke of Marlborough by the Town of Antwerp.

Over the other Door is

The Flight into Egypt, by *Rubens*.—The Offering of the Magi, by *Rubens*.

The under Row.

A very capital Picture of our Saviour blessing the Children, by *Vandyck*.—Raphael's Mistress, exceedingly fine, by *Raphael*.—Pope Gregory, and a Female Martyr with a Palm Branch, by *Titian*.—The Portrait  
of

of Paracelsus, by *Rubens*. — A Holy Family, by *Ludovico Caracci*. — A Magdalene, in his best manner, by *Carlo Dolce*. — A Head of *Rubens*, by *Rubens*.

*The Blue Drawing Room,*

Which has gilt Ornaments to the Blue Damask.

Over the two Doors.

Isaac blessing Jacob, and the Woman taken in Adultery by *Rembrandt*. — Catherine of Medicis, by *Rubens*. — Time cutting Cupid's Wings, by *Vandyck*. — William Marquis of Blandford, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*. — An Astronomer and his Family, by *Dobson*. — Our Saviour, and St. John, by *Carlo Dolce*. — A Young Woman's Head, and Ditto, both by *Paul Veronese*.

Under Row.

Our Saviour and the Virgin in the Clouds, and a Monk worshipping, by *Annibal Caracci*. — Our Saviour and the Virgin in the Clouds, &c. by *Tintoret*. — Thirty Miniature Portraits in one Frame. — A Holy Family, by *Ludovico Caracci*. — Cattle and Figures, by *Bamboccio*. — A Landscape by *Vanderneer*. — A Dutch Family, by *Ostade*. — A Landscape by *Gaspard Poussin*. — Dorothy Countess of Sunderland, celebrated by Waller, by *Vandyck*. — Another Landscape, by *Gaspard Poussin*. — A small beautiful Family Piece, by *Gonzales*. — A very fine Landscape by *Wovermans*.

*The Winter Drawing Room.*

THE Tapestry is a Representation of the Cardinal Virtues.

Over the Chimney is

A very fine Portrait of Mary Duchess of Richmond, and a Girl presenting her Gloves, by *Vandyck*.

Over the Doors,

Lord Stafford and his Secretary, and Mrs. Killegrew and Mrs. Morton, by *Vandyck*.

*The*

*The Dining Room.*

OVER the Door going in from the Drawing-Room is a Capital Piece of Cattle and Figures, by *Castiglione*,—A Bacchanalian Piece by *Vandyck*.—Lot and his Daughters, by *Rubens*, given by the Emperor.—Queen Anne, whilst Princess of Denmark, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.—Venus and Adonis, by *Rubens*, given by the Emperor Joseph I.—A most noble Landscape, by *Claude Lorrain*.

Over the other Door.

The Rape of Europa, by *Paul Veronese*.

In the Pannels near the Windows are Six small Landscapes, by *Wootton*.

*T H E S A L O N.*

THIS Room, which is nobly decorated, is proportioned to the magnificence of the rest. The lower Part is lined with Marble, which affords a cool retreat in the warmest weather.

The several Compartments represent the different Nations in their various Habits and Modes of Dress, by *La Guerre*.

The Ceiling is emblematic, representing John Duke of Marlborough in the midst of his Victories stopt by Peace, and Time reminding him of the rapidity of his own Flight, painted also by *La Guerre*.

Over the Right hand Chimney as we enter from the Hall, a Bust of Carracalla.

Over the other, a bust of a Roman Consul.

*Drawing Room to the Right of the Salon.*

THE Tapestry represents more of John Duke of Marlborough's Battles.

Over the Chimney.

The present Duke of Marlborough.

A Bust of the Emperor Adrian.

Over the nearest Door to the Saloon, is  
A Portrait of a young Knight of St. John of Jerusalem, by *Barroccio*.  
Over



Over the opposite Door.

Meleager and Atalanta, very masterly, by *Rubens*.

On the Pannel near the Window, next the Salon,  
The Adoration of the Shepherds, by *Luca Giordano*.

Under it is,

A Madona and Child, by *Nic. Poussin*. — A Garland of Flowers, with Figures in the middle, by *Rottenhammer*.

In the Pannel opposite this is,

The Offering of the Magi, by *Luca Giordano*. — A Holy Family, by *Nic. Poussin*. — A Garland of Flowers, with Figures in the middle, by *Rottenhammer*.

*Middle Drawing Room Right of the Salon.*

THE Tapestry continues to represent the farther Description of the Battles of John Duke of Marlborough.

Over the Chimney.

The present Duchefs of Marlborough.

A capital Painting upon Black Marble, by *Alessandro Veronese*.

Over the first Door going in, is

A Picture of a Sea-Port, with a Stone Pedestal and Figures, by *Weenix*.

Over the opposite Door, is

St. Laurence distributing the Ornaments of the Altar, by *Il Prete Genovese*.

*The State Bedchamber,*

Which is furnished with Blue Damask, with elegant gilding, has

On the Chimney a Bust of Diana.

Over the Chimney.

A very capital Picture of Seneca bleeding to Death, by *Lucca Giordani*.

In the Pannel to the Left of it, is

A Portrait of King Edward VI. by *Holbein*. — A View

View of Architecture, by *Panini*.—The Burning of Troy, by *Old Frank*.

Over the Doors.

Two Pieces of Still-life, by *Malteze*.

## THE LIBRARY.

FROM a series of smaller yet magnificent Apartments, we are suddenly struck at entering this superb Room, which is 183 Feet 5 Inches long; in the middle it is 31 Feet 9 inches wide, and at each End 28 Feet 6 Inches wide. The Doric Pilasters of Marble, with the complete Columns of the same, which support a rich Entablature, the Window Frames, the surrounding Basement of Black Marble, and the stuccoed Compartments of the vaulted Ceiling, are in the highest taste both of Design and Finishing. It was originally intended as a Gallery for Paintings; but the late Duke adding utility to elegance, furnished it with the noble collection of Books, made by Lord Sunderland, his Grace's Father. Their Number amounts to more than 24,000 Volumes, which renders it the principal private collection in England.

At one End of the Room is a highly finished Statue of Queen Anne, by *Rysbrack*, with this Inscription:

To the Memory of Queen *ANNE*,

Under whose Auspices

*JOHN* Duke of *MARLBOROUGH*

Conquered,

And to whose Munificence

He and his Posterity

With Gratitude

Owe the Possession of *BLENHEIM*.

A. D. MDCCXXVI.

Over the Marble Door, is

A Bust of Milo Crotoniensis, by *Wilton*,

Over the left-hand Chimney, is

A Bust of Charles Earl of Sunderland, who collected this Library.

Over

Over each Chimney are  
Landscapes after *Gaspard Poussin*.

Over the right-hand Chimney, is  
A Bust of Charles Spencer Duke of Marlborough,  
by *Rysbrack*.

At the farther End of the Room, is  
A fine Greek Bust of Alexander, in very good preservation, on a Therm, designed by Sir William Chambers.

And in this Room are two antique Statues, of Diana and Julia Domua on Mahogany Therms.

The Whole length PORTRAITS are,  
King William the third. — Queen Anne.  
John Duke, and Sarah Duchess of Marlborough.  
Charles Duke of Marlborough.  
Elizabeth Dutchess of Marlborough.  
Francis Earl of Godolphin.  
Anne Countess of Sunderland.  
Elizabeth Countess of Bridgewater.  
The Hon. John Spencer.  
The Right Hon. Lady Georgiana Spencer, now  
Countess Cowper.  
John Duke of Montagu.

Before we leave this Gallery, I must direct the Spectator to its Bow-windows, from whence we have a delightful Prospect of the Declivity descending to the Water, and the gradual Ascent of the Groves which cover the opposite Hill.

N. B. In the Galleries of the Attic Story there is a large Collection of Family Portraits, by different Masters.

## THE CHAPEL.

THIS is one of the Wings ; in which is a superb Monument to the memory of the first Duke and Duchess, by *Rysbrack*. They are represented with their two sons who died young, as supported by Fame and History.

History. Beneath, in a Basso-relievo, is the taking of Marshal Tallard.

The Altar-Piece is

Our Saviour taken down from the Cross, by *Jordaens, of Antwerp.*

### THE CHINA-ROOM.

THIS Apartment, which is situated below Stairs, will afford entertainment to the Curious. It is furnished with a most elegant and valuable Collection of Dresden China, given to the Duke of Marlborough by the King of Poland, in return for a Pack of Stag hounds. It consists of Tureens, Sets of Plate, and fantastic Figures. The Colours are remarkably lively, and the Representations highly Natural. Here are likewise some beautiful and Costly Jars, collected at a great expence by the late Duchess Dowager.

### THE GARDENS

Include a great variety of Ground: The Descent on the South-west Side; the extent and beauty of the Water; the grandeur of the opposite Bank, the Cascade, the new Bridge and lower Piece of Water, form an assemblage of great and beautiful Objects in no other Place to be met with.

The Ground on the South-east is a happy contrast to the South-west Side: the Gardens here seem to lose themselves in the Park, amidst a profusion of venerable Oaks and intersected Avenues, from whence they derive an air of most indeterminate extent, which is very pleasing. Lastly, the beautiful Plain in the Front of the House, and the picturesque effect of the Village rising out of the Wood below, call for our Attention.

These Gardens have been considerably enlarged, and thrown into the form they now wear, by the present Duke, who has likewise farther beautified them by the addition of some judicious and well placed Ornaments; particularly the Temple of Diana, and an elegant little

Temple



Temple in what is called the Flower Garden: To which we may add two noble Bronzes, and some Copies of Antique Vases, in Stone.

### THE PARK

Is eleven Miles in Circumference, and contains many delightful Scenes. The Lover of rural Variety will be entertained here with every circumstance of Beauty which he can expect from diversified Nature; from Hill and Valley, Water and Woods.

The pleasure-grounds have lately received a considerable improvement and enlargement, by throwing a neat Chinese bridge over the lake, near the cascade; and inclosing and laying down, in the most elegant stile, a pretty large tract of the opposite hill. In this delightful spot several grottos are so naturally introduced, that art scarcely appears. But the most capital object is a magnificent fountain, a present to John Duke of Marlborough; which, after lying neglected for many years, has been recently erected in the vale, near the eastern limits of the new improvements. On one side of this fountain is the subsequent Latin inscription; and on the three other sides is the same, in three different languages, Greek, Italian, and Spanish.

Ad Innocentium XI. Summum Pontificem.

Pro. Carolo. II. Hispaniarum Rege.

Excelc: D: D: Gazpar: De. Haro, et Guzman.

Murchio. De. Carpio. Et Helicheo Orator.

Ad Typum Molis. In Agonali Foro Erectæ.

Ab Equite. Bernino. Opus. Hoc. Extrui.

Iussit, Eodem. dirigente. Qui. Interim.

Dum perficeretur. Defunctus.

Hoc: Posthumo. Partu: Inexhaustam.

Mentis. Fæcunditatem Claufit.

Anno D: M:DC:LXXXI.

At a small distance from this noble piece of sculpture is a mineral spring, commonly called Newfound Well;

Well ; which, flowing into a beautiful antique basin, externally adorned with numerous figures in basso-relievo, is from thence discharged by the mouths of two lions near the top, and immediately disappearing, soon enters the lake.

About the Middle of the grand Approach is a magnificent BRIDGE, chiefly consisting of three Arches, the Centre one of which is larger than the Rialto at Venice : the Water is formed into a spacious Lake, which covers the whole Extent of a capacious Valley, surrounded by an Artificial Declivity of a prodigious Depth, and is indisputably, both with regard to its Accompaniments and Extent, the most capital Piece of Water in this Kingdom.

In this Park originally stood a Royal Palace, where King Etheldred called a Parliament. Henry I. inclosed the Park with a Wall, Part of which is now remaining. His successor Henry II. principally resided at this Seat, and erected in the Park a House encompassed with a Labyrinth of extraordinary contrivance, for the Habitation of his Concubine Fair Rosamond. This romantic Retreat, commonly styled *Fair Rosamond's Bower*, was situated on the Hill, to the North-west of the Bridge, above a remarkable Bath, or Spring, called at present Rosamond's Well.

In this Palace Edmund, the second Son of Edward I. was born, and thence denominated Edmund of Woodstock ; as was Edward the Black Prince. The Princess Elizabeth, afterwards Queen, was kept a Prisoner here, under the persecutions of Queen Mary.

This Palace retained its original Splendor, and was inhabited by our Kings, 'till the Reign of Charles I. but began to be Demolished in the succeeding Times of Confusion. Its magnificent Ruins were remaining within the Memory of Man, near the Bridge, to the North, on the spot where two Sycamores have been since planted as a Memorial.

The

The Park and Manor of Woodstock, with other Appurtenances, were granted with concurrence of Parliament, by Queen Anne, in the fourth Year of her Reign, to John Duke of Marlborough, and his Heirs, in recompence of the many illustrious Victories obtained under his command against the French and Bavarian Armies ; particularly at Blenheim.

The Grant of the Crown, and the Services of the Duke, are fully specified on the Pedestal of a stately Column, 130 Feet in Height ; on the Top of which is a Statue of the Duke, situated in a grand Avenue. On one Side is the following Inscription, supposed to be written by the late Lord Bolingbroke.

The Castle of *Blenheim* was founded by Queen ANNE,  
In the Fourth Year of her Reign,  
In the Year of the Christian Æra 1705.

A Monument designed to perpetuate the Memory of the  
Signal Victory

Obtained over the *French* and *Bavarians*,  
Near the Village of *Blenheim*,

On the Banks of the Danube,  
By JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH,  
The Hero not only of this Nation, but of this Age ;  
Whose Glory was equal in the Council and in the Field ;  
Who, by Wisdom, Justice, Candour, and Address,  
Reconciled various, and even opposite, Interests ;  
Acquired an Influence

Which no Rank, no Authority can give,  
Nor any Force, but that of superior Virtue :  
Became the fixed important Centre,  
Which united in one common Cause,  
The principal States of Europe ;  
Who by military Knowledge, and irresistible Valour,  
In a long Series of uninterrupted Triumphs,  
Broke the Power of *France*,

When raised the highest, when exerted the most ;  
Rescued the Empire from Desolation ;  
Asserted and confirmed the Liberties of *Europe*.

The House itself was built at the Publick Expence; but the Bridge, the Column just mentioned, and the Portal contiguous to the Town, were erected solely at the charge of Sarah Duchess Dowager of Marlborough.

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## D I T C H L E Y, T H E S E A T O F

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

### THE EARL OF LITCHFIELD.

**D**ITCHLEY is a modern Fabric, lofty, and elegantly built, situated on an Hill, which commands much of the Country, having Blenheim, Oxford, and the Hills beyond it in full View. Over the Front of the House are two grand Statues, Loyalty and Fame, with their proper Emblems. The offices, which form two beautiful Wings, have a communication with the principal Building by circular Colonnades. In the House are many valuable and masterly Portraits by *Rubens, Vandyck, Sir Peter Lely, Johnson, and Wotton.*

### T H E H A L L.

This Room is finely proportioned and elegantly decorated. Its Sides and Roof are ornamented with Stucco, which is at once bold and delicate. Its Door-cases, Pediments, Entablatures, and Columns of the Corinthian and Composite Orders, are all richly ornamented with Gildings, &c. The Ceiling contains an Assembly of the Gods, painted by *Kent*. Two of the  
Compartments



Compartments are filled with historical Pieces from the *Æneid*, by the same Hand; one of which represents *Æneas* meeting *Venus*, his Mother, in the Wood near *Carthage*; and the other, *Venus* presenting *Æneas* with the new Armour. The Sciences are introduced as Ornaments, with Busts of Philosophers, Poets, Historians, and Orators, viz. *Socrates*, *Virgil*, *Homer*, *Cicero*, *Sappho*, *Shakespeare*, *Dryden*, *Milton*, and *Livy*. Over the Statues are Basreliefs, copied from Antiques out of the *Florentine Museum*, properly disposed; and a Statue of the *Venus de Medicis*. Here is also a curious Model of the *Radclivian Library* at *Oxford*.

The Chimney-Piece is superb and lofty, decorated with a Portrait of *Henry Earl of Litchfield* by *Akerman*.

### THE MUSIC-ROOM,

Is well constructed for Musick, and has several Paintings in it, viz. The Grandfather and Grandmother of the late Earl of Litchfield. The late Earl. The two late Dukes of Beaufort. The Honourable Mr. Lee, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, by *Hoare*. Rubens and his Son, hunting wild Beasts. Two Venetian Courtezans. A Shooting-piece, and two Hunting-pieces, by *Wotton*. In the Shooting-piece the two late Lords are introduced.

### THE DINING-ROOM,

Is ornamented with several masterly Portraits.

*Henry VIII.* by *Hans Holben*, in his highest finishing.

*Charles I.* with *Charles II.* at his Knee, by *Vandyck*.

*Sir Harry Lee*, with the Mastiff which saved his Life, by *Johnson*.—The story of this Piece is founded on an escape of *Sir Harry*, from being assassinated by one of his own Servants, who had formed a design of robbing the House, after having murdered his Master. But on the Night it was to be put in execution, the Dog, though no Favourite with, nor ever before taken notice of by his Master, accompanied him up

Stairs, crept under the Bed, and could not be driven away by the Servant, when Sir Harry ordered him to be left: and in the dead of Night, the same Servant entering the Room to execute his design, was instantly seized by the Dog, and upon being secured, confessed his intentions.

In one Corner of the Piece is the following Line.

“ More faithful than favoured.”

Lord Henry, by *Richardson*; and the old Dowager Lady, by *Vanderbank*, both in their Coronation-Robes. The Duke of Monmouth and his Mother. Prince Arthur by *Johnson*, Sir Charles Rich, killed at the Isle of Rhée, 1627. Sir Christopher Hatton. Four Portraits of Sir Henry Lee's Brothers, by *Corn. Johnson* in his best manner.

### THE DAMASK BEDCHAMBER.

The Tapestry which is executed with uncommon Expression, represents Boys engaged in several Sport and Employments, some squeezing Grapes, others a Play, &c.

### PAINTINGS.

Admiral Lee. The Queen of Bohemia, by *Johnson*. Lord and Lady Tenham.

### TAPESTRY DRAWING ROOM,

Is furnished with Tapestry not less masterly than that last described. The subjects are, the Muses and Apollo singing and playing on their several Instruments; Bacchanalian Scenes, and a Vintage.

The Paintings are

The Countess of Rochester, by Sir *Peter Lee*. The Countess of Lindesey, by *the same*. Sir Francis Harry Lee, by *Vandyck*. Sir Harry Lee, full Length in the Robes of a Knight of the Garter, by *Johnson*.

In this Room we are shewn a large beautiful India Chest.

From this apartment we have an entertaining View

of a winding Valley, with a serpentine Canal, over which is thrown an elegant Bridge from a Design of Palladio's.

### THE SALON.

The Ceiling and Walls are richly Stuccoed ; in the middle Compartment of the Roof Flora and the Zephyrs : and on the Walls Minerva and Diana.

### ANTIQUES.

The Goddess Health, three Feet in Height, formerly in Dr. Mead's Collection. On its Pedestal is a Bas Relief of Æsculapius. A Medallion of a Sleeping Cupid, the Diameter of which is nine Inches.

### THE GREEN DAMASK DRAWING ROOM.

The marble Chimney-Piece and Table in this Room are of the most beautiful Sorts. The two Corinthian Columns to the Chimney Piece and high finishing of the Whole are worthy of *Scheemaker*, who was the Artist. The Landscape in the middle is by *Mr. Wotton*, who has gained great Applause in this Species of Painting. Over the Doors are striking Paintings of Ruins, Rocks and Cascades. The Italian Table in this Room is a valuable and beautiful Curiosity.

### GILT DRAWING ROOM.

This was formerly called the Best Dining Room.  
Paintings, viz.

A full length Portrait of Charles II. and of the Duchess of Cleveland, by *Lely*. The present Duke of Grafton's Great Grandfather, and Lady Charlotte Fitzroy, his Lordship's Grandmother, by *Kneller*.

The Decorations of the Wainscot are gilt ; and the stuccoed Ceiling is correspondent to the Taste and Splendor of the rest. Here are two Tables of Ægyptian Marble, which justly demand our Observation. The Chimney-Piece of this Apartment is finely executed ; and over it a Landscape by *Wotton*.



## THE VELVET BEDCHAMBER,

So called from the Bed and Hangings, which are of a singular Figure, made at Genoa. The elegant Chimney-Piece is by *Scheemaker*, ornamented with an Italian Prospect of a Ruin. The Dressing Table is of Tortoise-Shell, curiously inlaid. It was made in France.

## THE TAPESTRY ROOM,

The last we are shewn, is curiously ornamented in the Chinese Taste, and has two elegant and costly Sconces. The Tapestry represents the Cyclops forging the Armour for Æneas, and Neptune, properly attended, directing the refitting a Vessel, which has been shipwrecked. The Chimney Piece is of white Marble. Over it is a capital Picture by Sir *Peter Lely* of the Duke and Duchess of York, and the Princesses Mary and Anne. Two Landscapes over the Doors are by an Italian Master. The Chairs in this Room are each ornamented with one of the Fables of Æsop. In this Apartment is a beautiful Fire-Screen of Needle Work, by the Dowager Lady of Henry Earl of Litchfield. The Subject is the Rape of Proserpine. Proper to this Apartment are the Chinese Lady and the Porter with a Chest of Tea. Two rich Branches on each Side the Chimney Piece; one supported by a Black-moor, the other by a Mullatto.

## H E Y T H R O P,

## THE SEAT OF

## THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

## THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY

**I**T is situated seventeen Miles North of Oxford, and about four and an half from the Seat of the Earl of Litchfield. It stands on an Eminence and has every de-



light that can result from a diversity of Wood, Water, Eminences, and Vales.

An Avenue of above two Miles, planted on each side with Forest Trees, interspersed with Clumps of Fir, leads from the North to the grand Area before the House; and by its length and variety, forms an exceeding magnificent Approach. The Architect of this House, though so modern a Building, is not known.

The House is a regular Edifice, consisting of four Fronts, built in a most elegant stile of Architecture, and is joined to the Offices by open Arcades. We enter the House by a Flight of Steps under a great Portico, supported by four lofty Corinthian Columns.

### T H E   H A L L,

Is a well proportioned Room, thirty-two Feet by twenty-seven Feet nine. It is finished in plain Stucco, and adorned with Vases and Lamps upon highly finished Brackets. The Eye is agreeably surprized on our first entering, by the Reflection of the Avenue, and part of the Hall, from two large mirror Sashes on each side the Door leading to the Salon, which raises the idea of another Room of equal Dimensions and Magnificence.

From the Hall, we go to the grand Staircase, the Walls and Ceiling of which are ornamented with Panels and Festoons of Stucco. We next come to

### T H E   B R E A K F A S T I N G   P A R L O U R,

A Neat and commodious Room. Over the Chimney is a fine Landscape by *Poussin*; and four other Landscapes, by an eminent Italian Master; as likewise an excellent Portrait of some unknown Person, by *Hans Holben*: with some other Landscapes and Portraits.

From hence we are conducted into the Family Apartments.——To the right of the Ante-Chamber, enriched with some Prints and some Family Portraits, is his Lordship's Dressing-Room; on the left is her Ladyship's Dressing-Room.

T H E

### THE LITTLE BLUE DRAWING ROOM.

THIS is an Apartment of twenty one Feet by eighteen and an half, and enriched with an elegant Chimney-piece, of Sienna Marble, executed by the late Mr. Carter.

Over the Chimney is a Family Piece of King Charles II. by *Vandyck*: and on the Sides of the Room the Portraits of the late Earl and present Countess of Shrewsbury, by *Mr. Hoare*.

### THE PRINCIPAL BED CHAMBER,

Is fitted up with Tapestry, with a rich blue Damask Bed and Furniture. The adjoining Closet is an elegant Apartment hung with Chinese Paper; from whence we command an extensive Prospect over the adjacent Country.

From the Bedchamber before mentioned we come to

### THE LIBRARY,

Which is a superb Room, 83 Feet in length, and 20 in height.

The Ornaments of this Room are masterly: They consist chiefly of the most elegant and highly finished Stucco, by the late and present Mr. Roberts of Oxford;---the Designs of which are admirably adapted to the purposes of the Place.

On the North Side are seven Recesses, one of which is the entrance from the Hall, and the other six are filled with elegant Book cases, over which are curious Medallions of Cicero, Plato, Thucydides, Homer, Shakespeare, and Inigo Jones. In this Side are also two superb Chimney pieces, by *Carter*, composed of rich antique Marble. The Entrances at each End are formed to correspond with the other recesses; the semi-circular Arches over which, as well as that leading from the Hall, are ornamented in Stucco with Fables from *Æsop*, admirably executed; with a Medallion of the same kind over each Chimney. The South Side, which fronts the Garden, consists of eight magnificent Windows,

Windows, with a pair of folding Glass Doors, which open to the Terrace, and afford a most delightful and extensive Prospect.

The Ceiling which is entirely plain, is supported by Columns of the Corinthian Order; and is encompassed by an exceeding rich Ionic Entablature. This Room is likewise enriched by pendant Ornaments, in *alto relievo*, of Still life, Military, Musical, and Mathematical Instruments; with a judicious mixture of Fruit and Flowers.

### THE SMALLER DRAWING ROOM,

Is furnished with Genoa Flowered Damask, and has a Chimney-piece of fine Marble, and very curious workmanship. The Ceiling and Cove are in Fret-work Compartments, ornamented with Birds, Foliages, and Festoons of Flowers.

### THE GREAT DRAWING ROOM.

THIS Apartment is 47 Feet long, 25 broad, and 20 high. It is furnished with excellent Tapestry, which for Colour as well as Expression, engages the attention of the Curious. It is the work of Vanderborcht, and represents the Four Quarters of the World, well expressed by Assemblages of the Natives, in their various Habits and Employments, except Europe, which is in Masquerade. Over the four Doors are the Seasons and Elements painted in a very peculiar Style. These figures, in *Claro Obscuro* appear as if starting from the Canvas. From the vast expression, yet exceeding light tint of these Pieces, the Spectator is at first sight ready to pronounce them Bas Reliefs in white Marble.

The Chimney-piece is extremely superb, composed of rich Egyptian Marble, executed by *Carter*. The Cornice is supported by highly carved and polished Figures of Ceres and Flora, about five Feet high: The Drapery of these Figures, one in the ancient, the other in the modern Style, as well as their Attitudes, are pe-



cularly striking and expressive. In the centre of the Freeze is a raised Tablet of the Choice of Hercules. Over it is a Painting of the Destruction of Pharaoh and his Host in the Red Sea---Suitable to the other Ornaments of this Apartment, the Cieling consists of representations of the Four Quarters of the World, with the Elements, and Seasons, in Stucco, interspersed with Fables and other Decorations; and surrounded by a full enriched Corinthian Entablature.---On the opposite side to the Chimney-piece are two superb Glasses, upwards of four Feet in breadth, and nine Feet high.---Under these Glasses are two rich Tables of Egyptian Marble, upon gilt and carved Frames; and on the other Piers are two Girandoles of exquisite workmanship, by *Ansell*.

#### THE MUSIC PARLOUR,

Is a small neat Room, with a light and well executed Ceiling.

#### THE DINING PARLOUR,

A VERY commodious Apartment, of 27 Feet, by 25. The Walls, with the Cove and Ceiling, are decorated with varied compartments of highly finished Ornaments, in Stucco. Over the Chimney, is a Portrait of the late Duke of Shewsbury.

The Environs, or Gardens, are well laid out. A variety of beautiful Scenes strike the Spectator in a most agreeable Succession. With very little appearance of Art, Nature has received much Assistance from Taste. To the South West, lofty Trees afford a most refreshing Shade, interspersed with Openings edged with Flowers. Eastward, a small Stream is improved into a winding River, broke by Cascades, whose Banks are adorned with a curious Fancy-building called

#### THE MOSS HOUSE.

THIS Edifice is covered with Reeds, and constructed of rustic Oak; the Inside is lined with Moss of various Colours, and the Floor paved in Mosaic-Work,



Work, with Horfe's Teeth polished. Upon entering this Building we have a striking View of two Cascades, which afford an agreeable Surprize.

This Piece of Water is crossed by a Stone Bridge, under which is an Engine that supplies the House with Water; and above it, at the distance of about four hundred Paces, is the most natural, if not the most striking of the Cascades found here. It is built with Petrefactions, and other curious Stones; and on the Top is a Terrace, planted with Flowering Shrubs.

From this Bridge, in another direction, through a Grove, we ascend to a Beautiful Serpentine Walk, also planted with Flowering Shrubs on each Side, which terminates in an octagon Bowling-Green, where we command several extensive, different, and most delightful Prospects.

## NUNEHAM-COURTNAY,

THE SEAT OF

THE EARL OF HARCOURT.

**A**T the General Survey this Manor belonged to Richard de Curcy: afterwards to the Family of Riparys, or Redvers. Mary, youngest Daughter of William de Redvers, Earl of Devon, (who as well as his Uncle William was surnamed de Vernon,) married Robert de Courtenay, Baron of Okenhampton, in 1214. ---It is probable, that by this marriage the Manor of Nuneham was carried into the Family of Courtenay, and thence assumed the Name of Nuneham-Courtenay.

After them succeeded (the Pollards) Sir John Pollard of Devon. From them it came to---Audley of the Court of Wards, called the Rich Audley.

From him to Robert Wright, Bishop of Litchfield,

whose Son, Calvert Wright, sold it to John Robinson, of London, Merchant (temp. Ol. Cromwell) Knighted in 1660, by King Charles II. and made Lieutenant of the Tower.

From the Robinsons it descended to David Earl of Wemys (who married Mary, Daughter and coheir of Sir John Robinson, Baronet,) from whom it was purchased in the Year 1710, by Simon, first Lord Harcourt, Lord High Chancellor of England.

The House was built by the late Earl, but has since been much altered and enlarged (by the addition of a Court of Offices, &c.) according to the Plans of Mr. Brown: it stands in a Park of six Miles and an half in circumference, well wooded, and containing near twelve hundred Acres, in which "are Scenes\* worthy of the bold pencil of *Rubens*, or to be subjects for the tranquil sunshines of *Claude le Lorrain*." The Gardens contain thirty-eight Acres, and (except the Terrace and Flower Garden) were laid out by Mr. Brown.

From the Center Window of the Breakfast Room, round the South Side of the Garden, and back again, is half a Mile and sixteen Poles.

From the same Place along the Terrace, round the Hill, at the termination of it, and back again, is a Mile and a Furlong.

In entering the House you pass through a Vestibule, which is ornamented with Doric Columns, and Casts of Antique Statues; and ascend by an oval Geometrical Stair-Case, to

### THE SALON,

30 Feet by 16, and 18 and an half high, hung with blue Damask, and the following Pictures:

OVER one of the Chimnies, *Susannah and the Elders*, by *Annibale Caracci*. Over the other. Two Beggar Boys, by *Murillio*: It came from Penshurst.

\* See Mr. Walpole's *Anecdotes of Painters*, octavo Edition, Volume the second, Page 145.

*The following eight Heads hang on either Side of them.*

William fifth Lord Paget, by Sir *Peter Lely*.

Lady Ann Finch, second Daughter of Sir Thomas Finch, Bart. and first Earl of Winchelsea, Wife to Sir William Waller, General of the Parliament Army in the Civil War, by *Vandyck*. A Portrait of one of the Harcourt Family, by *Mirevelt*; fine. George Simon Viscount Nuneham (now Earl Harcourt) at the age of seventeen, by Sir *Joshua Reynolds*, capital.

Another Portrait of one of the Harcourt Family, which, as well as the former, was a Present from Harcourt Powell, Esq. Simon Harcourt (afterwards Viscount and Earl) only Son of the Hon. Simon Harcourt; the Head by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*. Mrs. Siddons, the celebrated Actress, in the Character of Isabella in the Fatal Marriage, by *Hamilton*. Elizabeth, Daughter of King James the First, Electress Palatine, and Queen of Bohemia, by *Honthorst*; a present from her to Sir Simon Harcourt. Over the center Door, a Nymph with Cupids, representing Evening, by *Valerio Castelli*. Over the other two Doors, Aubrey Vere, twentieth and last Earl of Oxford of that House, by *Walker*. Baron Rhynewick, by *Mirevelt*; a very good Portrait: the Hands remarkably fine. At one End of the Room, Henrietta Maria, Queen to King Charles the First, by *Vandyck*. Under it, the Nativity, by Pietro da Pietri. At the other End of the Room, Lady Mary Tufton, fifth Daughter of John, second Earl of Thanet, first Wife to Sir William Walter, Bart. of Sarfden in Oxfordshire, by Sir *Peter Lely*. Under it, Dead Game, by *Fijt*, from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

## THE ANTE-ROOM,

24 Feet by 15, and 18 and a half high.

OVER the Chimney, Sarah, Daughter of Richard Jennings, Esq. of Sandridge in Hertfordshire, Wife to John Churchill first Duke of Marlborough, by Sir  
*Godfrey*

*Godfrey Kneller*; a Present from her to the first Lord Harcourt. Over one Arch, a view of Part of the Quay and Bay of Naples, by *Gaspar Occhiali*. Over the other Arch, a View of Part of Rome and the Tiber, by *the same Hand*.

Under them, Two Heads, by *Cornelius Jansen*. At one End of the Room, King William, Hunting, with several Figures, by *Wooton*. Under it the two following Pictures, a Herdsman with Cattle, by *Peter Vander Leuw*; from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols. A Landscape, with Cattle, by *Rogman*. At the other End, a Ruined Bridge, with Figures, by *Crabetje*. Under it the two following Pictures, Christ driving the Money-Changers out of the Temple, on Marble, by *Bassan*. The Holy Family, by *Albano*. Over one Door, The Hon. Simon Harcourt, only Son of Simon first Viscount Harcourt, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*. Over the other Door, Elizabeth, Daughter of John Evelyn, Esq. of Wooton in Surrey, his Wife, by *Dahl*.

## THE LIBRARY,

32 Feet 4 by 19, and 14 Feet 4 Inches high.

Over the Chimney, Mary, eldest Daughter of William Danby, Esq. of Swinton in Yorkshire, Wife to the Hon. William Harcourt, by *Opie*, after Sir Joshua Reynolds. A very fine Head of Mr. Prior, by old *Dahl*. Mr. Pope, a fine Portrait by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*: a Present from the former to the first Lord Harcourt. George Buffy Villiers, fourth Earl of Jersey, by *Brompton*, after *Angelica*. Mrs. Pritchard, the celebrated Actress, in the character of Hermione in the Winter's Tale, Scene the Last, by *Pine*. William Whitehead, Esq. late Poet Laureat, by *Wilson*. Georgiana, daughter of the Right Honourable Stephen Poyntz, Esq. Wife to John Earl Spencer, by *Gogain*, after *Gainsborough*. Richard Grenville, Esq. (afterwards Earl Temple) at the age of nineteen, by *Rosalba*;



*Rosalba*; a Legacy from Anna Chamber, late Countess Temple. Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of Simon, Earl of Harcourt, Wife to Sir William Lee, Bart. of Hartwell in Buckinghamshire, in Crayons, by *Miss Read*. Mary, Daughter of Brigadier General Le Pel, Wife to John Lord Harvey, Baron of Ickworth; eldest Son of John first Earl of Bristol of that Family, in Crayons painted at Paris; a present from the Hon. Horace Walpole. J. J. Rousseau, by *Gogain* from Ramsay, since altered from a Cast taken off his Face after his Death. The Hon. Horace Walpole, youngest Son of Sir Robert Walpole, Knight of the Garter, and Earl of Orford, by *Gogain after Ramsay*. Mr. Mason, by *Doughty*. Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of the Hon. Simon Harcourt, by *Zeeman*. Henrietta Jane, Daughter of Col. Speed, Wife to the Comte de Viry, by *Falconet*. Anne, eldest Daughter of Simon first Viscount Harcourt, Wife to John Barlow, Esq. of Slebeck in Pembrokehire, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*. Over one Door,——Witham, Esq. by *Cornelius Jansen*. Over the other Door, his Wife.

## THE EATING-ROOM,

33 Feet by 24, and 18 and a half high.

The Chimney-Piece was designed by Stuart, over which hangs a very fine Picture by Sir *Joshua Reynolds* of the present Earl and Countess (Elizabeth, second Daughter of George Venables Vernon, first Lord Vernon) in the Coronation Robes, and of the Hon. Wm. Harcourt, youngest Son of the late Earl, in the Uniform of Aid-de-Camp to the King. On one Side of the Chimney, a fine Landscape, with a Water-Fall, by *Ruysdaal*; the Figures by *Wouvermans*.--- Under it, a Landscape, by *Claude le Lorrain*. On the other Side, Dogs and dead Game, very fine, by *Snyder*.---Under it, a Landscape, by *Ruysdaal*. Over one Door, William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, in  
the

the Robes of the Order of the Garter, by *Opie*. Over the other Door, Philip, Duke de Vendome (Grand Prieur in 1710) a very fine Portrait, by *Mignard*; a present from the Hon. Horace Walpole. At one End of the Room, Two Views of the Ruins of Rome, &c. with Figures, Antique Statues, Vases, and Bas-reliefs, by *Paolo Panini*; painted for the late Earl. A large Landscape, by *Rosa da Tivoli*.

Under them the Four following Pictures :

A Landscape, by *Swanvelt*. Two Fruit-Pieces, by *Michael Angelo Campidoglio*. A Landscape, with Figures, by *Van Goyen*. A Landscape, by *Gasparo Poussin*. At the other End, The Meeting of Ulysses and Nauficæa, very capital, by *Salvator Rosa*; a Present to the late Earl, from the Duke de Harcourt. Two other Pieces of Ruins by *Panini*.

Under them the Three following Pictures :

Noah and his Family preparing to enter the Ark, by *Imperiali*. A Farm-Yard, with Figures and Cattle, by *Murillio*; from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols. A Landscape, with a Cottage, by *Decker*.

## THE OCTAGON DRAWING-ROOM,

30 Feet by 24, and 18 and a half high, hung with blue Damask, and the following Pictures :

On one Side of the Chimney, The Holy Family, a celebrated Picture, by Barocci, known by the Name of la Madonna della Gatta, from the Cat in one Corner. It has been etched by Himself, and was in the Collection of the Earl of Pomfret—Under it, The Madonna and Child, very beautiful, by *Guido*; bought out of the Hotel de Hautfort at Paris. On the other Side, The Nativity, by *Bronzino*. Under it, St. John Preaching in the Wilderness, by *Albano*; from the Collection of the Earl of Waldegrave. Mars, Venus, and Cupids, by *Nicolo Poussin*, very capital; from the Collection

Collection of Mr. Furnese,---Under it the Three following Pictures: A beautiful Picture of Ruins, with Figures, by *Filippo Laura*; from the Collection of Dr. Mead. A Landscape, with Figures and Cattle, by *Berghem*; a Present from Sir John Blaquiere, K. B. A Landscape by *Taverner*, beautiful and very rare; a Present from Miss Fauquier. Moses Sweetening the Waters of Meriba, by *Nicolo Poussin*: The Figures larger and more highly coloured than those of that Master's usually are---Under it the Three following Pictures: Another Picture of Ruins, by the same Hand, and from the same Collection as the former. A View of the Rhine, by *Vasterman*, very rare. An Evening, with a Shepherd and Sheep, highly finished, by *Bamboccio*.

*The following Eight Pictures hang on Either Side of the Doors, and are small:*

The Trinity, painted on a gold ground, by *Andrea del Sarto*; a present to the late Earl from Mr. Knapp-ton. Spring, with four Cupids, a beautiful Picture, by *Filippo Laura*; a Present from Wm. Fauquier, Esq. St. Cecilia lying Dead, and two Boy-Angels, exquisitely painted, by *Dominichino*. Christ crowned with Thorns, by *Allessandro Veronese*, The Holy Family by *Rottenhammer*, in the Style of the Old Italian Masters; from the Collection of Mr. Fauquier. A most lively Portrait of Sofonisba Angusciola, by *Herself*, very rare; from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols. Two highly finished Views of the Rhine, by *Old Griffierre*.

## THE GREAT DRAWING-ROOM,

49 Feet by 24, and 18 and a half high.

The Cieling was designed by Stuart, the Chinmey-Piece by Paul Sandby: It is hung with Crimson Damask, and the following Pictures: At one End of the Room, Two large and fine Landscapes, by *Van Artois*;



*Artois*; the Figures by *Toniers*.---Under them the three following Pictures: Maria, Duchess of Gloucester, second Daughter of the Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Walpole, K. B. and Widow of James second Earl of Waldegrave, a capital Portrait, by Sir *Joshua Reynolds*. A Landscape with a Cart overturning by Moonlight, a capital Picture, by *Rubens*, well known by Bolswaert's Print, called la Charette Embourbé; from the Collection of the Comte de Guiche at Paris. A Landscape with Figures, a perfect Picture of Both. On one Side of the Chimney, Saint Margaret, whole-length, a most capital Picture, by *Titian*; it was in the Collection of King Charles the First, and has been etched by Hugh Howard (the Painter.) Under it the three following Pictures: A very fine Landscape with Figures by *Nicholo Poussin*; from the Collection of Mr. Houlditch. It has been engraved by Vivares. A Landscape, with Ruins, beautiful, by *Patel*; from the Collection of Mons. de la Live at Paris. A fine and bright Landscape, with Buildings, by *Gasparo Poussin*, the Figures by Nicolo. On the other side, A Landscape, with large Figures, by *Francisco Bolognese*. Under it the three following Pictures: a Landscape, with Figures and Cattle, by *Rubens* (or *Van Eden*.) A Landscape, with Figures and Cattle, by *Cuyp*; from the Collection of Lord Kingsland, at Dublin. A Moon-light on the Water, a perfect Picture of *Vander Neef*. At the other End of the Room, two other large Landscapes, by *Van Artois*, the Figures in one of them, by *Teniers*; from the Collection of Mr. Bagnols.

Under them the three following Pictures:

The Holy Family, by *le Sueur*, very fine. Louis the Fourteenth on Horseback, attended by his Court; the Prince de Condé on a dark-grey Horse, Monsieur de Turenne on a dun one, immediately behind the King, by *Vander Meulen*. An entertainment on the Texel, with English and Dutch Yachts, a capital  
*Vander Velt.*

THE



## THE STATE BED-CHAMBER,

32 Feet 4 by 20 Feet 6, and 14 Feet 4 inches high, hung with crimfon velvet, and the following Pictures.

Over the Chimney-piece, which was designed by Stuart, Simon Lord Harcourt, Lord High Chancellor, (afterwards Viscount,) only Son of Sir Philip, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*. Lettice, Daughter and co-heir of Henry Knollis, Esq. Wife to William fourth Lord Paget, by *Marc Garrard*. Anne, Daughter of William fourth Lord Paget, Wife to Sir Simon Harcourt, married secondly to Sir Wm. Waller, by *Mrs. Beale*. Simon, only Son of Simon first Lord Viscount Harcourt, painted at Paris, by *Le Bel*; it belonged to Mr. Prior. The Right Hon. Sir Simon Harcourt, eldest Son of Robert; he was Governor of Dublin in the Year 1642, and was killed at the Siege of Carrick Main in 1643, by *Mirevelt*. Simon Earl Harcourt, in the Robes of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Head by *Hunter* of Dublin, the Drapery and back ground by *Doughty*. Rebecca, Daughter and heir of Charles Le Brass, Esq. of Pipwel Abbey, in Northamptonshire, by Mary, Daughter and co-heir of Sir Samuel Moyer, Bart, Wife to Simon Earl Harcourt in the Coronation Robes, by *Knapton*. Frances, Daughter of Geoffry Vere, fourth Son of John Earl of Oxford, Wife to Robert Harcourt. Robert Harcourt, eldest Son of Sir Walter; he was the principal Adventurer with Sir Walter Raleigh, in his Voyage to Guiana, and at his own expence built and fitted out three Ships for that Expedition. Over one of the Doors, Sir Philip Harcourt, eldest Son of Sir Simon, by *Gogain*, from a Miniature by *Mrs. Beale*. Over the other Door, Ann his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Waller, by *Lady Ann Finch*.---Also a copy from *Mrs. Beale*, by the same Hand.

## THE DRESSING-ROOM.

Over the Chimney, a Turkish Army on its March, by *Wyck*. View of the Cascade of Terni, by *Orizonti*. A Stag attacked by Dogs, by *Oudry*. Over one Door, Margaret Daughter of Sir John Byron, and Widow of Sir William Atherton, Wife to Sir Robert Harcourt, Knight of the Garter, as represented on her Tomb at Stanton-Harcourt, with the Garter and its Motto, above the Elbow of her left Arm. There are but two other similar instances known of Ladies wearing the Insignia of that Order, viz. that of Constance Daughter of John Holland E. of Huntingdon and D. of Exeter, first married to Tho. Mowbray, D. of Norfolk, and secondly to Sir John Gray, Knight of the Garter, (temp. Hen. V.) and Earl of Tankerville, on her Tomb, (now defaced) in the Church of St. Katherine, near the Tower; ---and that of Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas Chaucer, and Wife to William de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, (temp. Hen. VI.) on her Tomb in the Church of Ewelme. Sir Francis Walsingham. Giles Bruges, third Lord Chandos, (a Present from the Hon. Horace Walpole: it came from Weston, (Mr. Sheldon's), the Dress is remarkable. Over the other Door, Sir Robert Harcourt, Son of Thomas and Joan, Daughter of Sir Robert Francis. Nicholas Fuller, a noted Counsellor and Champion of the Puritans; he died in Prison 1619. Two small Sea Pieces. View of the Temple of Vesta at Tivoli. Ditto of the Amphitheatre at Rome, by *Gaspar Occhiali*. A Cupid in Crayons, by *Miss Read*; a Present from her. An Old Man's Head ditto, by *Luttrell*. A Sea-port, by *Tempesta*, of Genoa. Ruins with a View of Rome, by *ditto*. King James I. by *Marc. Garrard*. A Woman on Horseback, with several Figures and Animals by *Watteau*. A Battle by *Wyck*. Michael Son of Sir Walter Harcourt; He commanded one of his Brother Robert's Ships in Sir W. Raleigh's

W. Raleigh's Expedition. A Nymph and Satyr, after Jordaens. Mr. Addison, in Crayons. John Sotherton, Baron of the Exchequer.—Joliffe, Esq, by *Peter Lely*. Architecture with Figures, by *Viviani*. Dogs attacking a Boar, by *Oudry*.

## SECOND DRESSING-ROOM.

Over the Chimney, Mary Daughter of Sir Wm. Waller. William de Harcourt, Knt. son of Robert, and Isabel who brought the Manor of Stanton into the Harcourt Family. Simon Harcourt, (afterwards Viscount and Earl, only Son of the Hon. Simon Harcourt, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*. Maud, Daughter of John Lord Grey, of Rotherfield, and Widow of John Lord Botetort, wife to Thomas de Harcourt. Knt. Son of Sir William and Johanna, daughter of Richard Ld. Grey of Codnor. Obt. 17th of Richard II. From her Tomb at Stanton Harcourt. Rebecca, Daughter of—Joliffe, Esq. Wife to Sir Samuel Moyer. A Sea-port with Figures---Italian. Robert Harcourt, Knight, Son of Sir John and Ann, Daughter of Sir John Norris; he was Standard-bearer to King Henry VII. at the Battle of Bosworth; Knight of the Bath, 1495, and Banneret 1497. From his Tomb at Stanton-Harcourt. Sir Samuel Moyer, Bart. by *Riley*. good. A Landscape, by *Ermels*, a present from Sir Jn. Blaquiére. Dogs, Dead Game, &c. by *Snyder*. A Landscape---Italian. Two Landscapes, by *Wootton*; that on the left, very good. Christ and St. John, after Rubens, by one of his Scholars. Three Small Drawings in Oil, School of Rubens. A View in Ireland, by *Deane*. Penelope, after Angelica. A favourite Dog, by *Falconet*. Mary Daughter of Richard Spencer of Derbyshire Esq. Wife to Wm. Jennings, Esq. of Long Wittenham, Berks. A Head, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*. Over the Door, Frederick second Son of Sir Simon Harcourt.



## THE FLOWER-GARDEN.

THIS small Spot contains only about an Acre and a Quarter ; but from the irregularity of its Form, the inequality of the Ground, and the disposition of the Trees, it appears of considerable extent : The Boundary is concealed by a deep Plantation of Shrubs, which unites with the surrounding Forest Trees that stand in the Park. The Garden is laid out in Patches of Flowers and Clumps of Shrubs, of unequal dimensions, and various Shapes, and a Gravel Walk leads round it, to the different Buildings and Busts, on which are the following Inscriptions :

At the Entrance, under the Pediment of a Doric Gate, is inscribed the following Sentence from J. J. Rousseau (in allusion to the Flowers :)

*Si l'auteur de la Nature est grand dans les grandes choses, il est tres grand dans les petites.*

Fronting the Gate is a Bust of FLORA on a Therm ;

Here springs the Violet all newe,  
And fresh Perwinke riche of hewe ;  
And Flouris yalowe, white, and rede  
Such plenti grew ther ner in mede :  
Full gai is all the Grounde, and queint  
And poudrid, as Men had it peint,  
With many a fresh and sondry Floure  
That castin up ful gode savoure.

CHAUCER.

Turning to the right a Bust of COWLEY, with the following Inscription :

When Epicurus to the World had taught,  
That Pleasure was the chiefeſt good,  
His life he to his doctrine brought,  
And in a Garden's ſhade, that ſovereign good he ſought.

COWLEY.

In a more wild and retired Part of the Walk (with a high Shrubbery on either Side of it) which leads through



through detached Trees to the Grotta, are Busts of Cato of Utica, and of Jean Jacques Rousseau, with the following Inscription :

## C A T O.

*A' ce nom saint, et auguste, tout ami de la vertu  
Doit mettre le front dans la poussiere, et honoror  
En silence la memoire du plus grand des hommes.*

J. J. ROUSSEAU.

## R O U S S E A U.

Say, is thy honest Heart to Virtue warm !  
Can Genius animate thy feeling Breast !  
Approach, behold this venerable Form,  
'Tis Rousseau ; let thy Bosom speak the rest.  
BK. BOOTHBY. Esq.

## T H E G R O T T A,

Is composed of rough Stones, intermixed with Spars and Petrifications, to imitate a natural Cavern, and the Front partially concealed by Ivy and a variety of Rock Plants : In one Corner of the Grotta on a Piece of white Marble of an irregular Form are inscribed these Verses from the Comus of Milton :

Musing Meditation most affects  
The pensive secrecy of desert Cell ;  
And Wisdom's self  
Oft seeks to sweet retired Solitude,  
Where with her best nurse, Contemplation,  
She plums her Feathers, and lets grow her Wings,  
That in the various Bustle of Resort,  
Were all too ruffled, and sometimes impair'd.

Proceeding through a continuation of the same Shrubbery (which appears to grow on rocky Ground) after having passed the Bust of Locke, you look over the

the widest Part of the Garden, and see the Dome of the Church above the Trees in the opposite Boundary.

### L O C K E.

Who made the whole internal World his own,  
And shew'd confess'd to Reason's purged Eye,  
That Nature's first best Gift, was Liberty.

(The first line is from Thomson; part of the second, and the whole of the third, from Mason.)

### THE TEMPLE OF FLORA.

The Design taken from a Doric Portico at Athens: in the center of the back Wall is a Medallion of Flora, from the Antique, in white Marble, and under it this Inscription from Ariosto :

*Vaghi boschetti di scavi Allori,  
Di Palme, e d'amenissime Mortelle,  
Cedri, et Aranci, c'havean fautti e fiori,  
Contesti in varie forme e tutte belle,  
Facean riparo a i fervidi calori  
Di giorni estivi con lor spesse ombrelle :  
E tra quei rami con sicuri voli,  
Cantando se ne gians i Rossignoli.*

#### A Bust of FAUNUS on one Side of the Temple.

Faunus would oft, as Horace sings,  
Delighted with his rural seats,  
Forfake Arcadia's groves and springs,  
For soft Lueretile's retreats.  
'Twas Beauty charm'd, what wonder then,  
Enamoured of a fairer scene,  
The changeful God should change again,  
And here, for ever fix his reign ?

WM. WHITEHEAD. Esq.

#### A Bust of PAN on the other Side.

Here universal Pan,  
Knit with the Graces, and the Hours in Dance,  
Leads on th' eternal Spring. MILTON.

## BUST OF VENUS.

Thee Goddess, thee the Clouds and Tempests fear,  
 And at thy pleasing presence disappear :  
 For thee the Land in fragrant Flow'rs is dress'd.

DRYDEN, from Lucretius.

## BUST OF APOLLO.

*Lucido Dio,  
 Per cui l' April fiorisce.*

METASTATIO.

## THE BOWER

Is a square Building twelve Feet by ten, the Ceiling is coved, and the whole painted green: the Front is covered with a Treillage of the same Colour, against which are planted Roses, Woodbines, Jessamines, and several kinds of Creepers, and appears like three Arches cut through the Shrubbery; within is a cast of Cupid and Psyche from the Antique, and on a Tablet above the center Arch, are inscribed the following Verses.

Fair Quiet have I found thee here,  
 With Innocence thy sister dear !  
 Mistaken long, I sought thee then,  
 In busy Companies of Men ;  
 Your sacred Plants, at length I know,  
 Will only in Retirement grow.  
 Society is all but rude,  
 To this delicious Solitude,  
 Where all the Flowers and Trees do close  
 To weave the Garland of Repose.

AND. MARVELL.

## BUST OF PRIOR.

See, Friend, in some few fleeting Hours,  
 See yonder what a change is made !  
 Ah me ! the blooming pride of May,  
 And that of Beauty are but one ;  
 At Morn, both flourish, bright and gay,  
 Both fade at Evening, pale and gone.

F

THE

## T H E U R N,

Placed on an Altar, encircled with Cypressess, stands within a Recess in the Shrubbery that surrounds the Garden. The Bank that rises behind is planted with Flowers, and a Weeping Willow, large Weymouth Pines, and other Evergreens, form the back Ground.

Sacred

To the Memory of FRANCES POOLE,  
Viscountess Palmerston.

Here shall our ling'ring Footsteps oft be found,  
This is her Shrine, and consecrates the Ground.  
Here living sweets around her altars rise,  
And breath perpetual Incence to the Skies.

Here too the thoughtless and the young may tread,  
Who shun the drearier Mansions of the Dead;  
May here be taught what worth the World has known.  
Her Wit, her Sense, her Virtues were her own;  
To her peculiar — and for ever lost  
To those who knew, and therefore lov'd her most.

O! if kind Pity steal on Virtue's eye,  
Check not the Tear, nor stop the useful Sigh;  
From soft Humanity's ingenuous Flame  
A wish may rise to emulate her Fame,  
And some faint Image of her worth restore,  
When those who now lament her, are no more.

George Simon Harcourt, and the Hon. Elizabeth Vernon, Viscount and Viscountess Nuneham, erected this Urn in the Year 1771, and William Whitehead, Esq. Poet-Laureat, wrote the Verses.

The CONSERVATORY, 50 Feet by 15,  
Is planted with Bergamont, Cedrati, Limoncelli, and Orange-Trees of various kinds and sizes. In Summer, the Front, Sides, and Roof of the Building are entirely removed, and the Trees appear to stand in the natural Ground — the back Wall is covered with a Treillage against which are planted Lemon, Citron, and Pomegranate-Trees, intermixed with all the different sorts of Jessamines.

The



## THE STATUE OF HEBE

Terminates the principal glade, and fronts the Temple of Flora : it is backed by a large Clump of Shrubs, which forms a Collection of all such Ever-greens as flourish in the open Air.

On the Pedestal of the Statue are the following Verses :

Hebe, from thy cup divine,  
 Shed, O shed ! nectareous Dews,  
 Here o'er Nature's living shrine,  
 Th' immortal drops diffuse :  
 Here while every bloom's display'd,  
 Shining fair in vernal pride,  
 Catch the colours e'er they fade,  
 And check the green Blood's ebbing tide,  
 Till Youth eternal like thine own prevail,  
 Safe from the night's damp wing or day's insidious gale.

WM. WHITEHEAD, Esq.

## THE CHURCH

Is a beautiful Building of the Ionic Order, in the Style of an Antique Temple : it was erected in the Year 1764 at the sole expence of Simon Earl of Harcourt, who gave the original Design, which afterwards received a small alteration from Mr. Stuart.

The principal Portico, which consists of Six Columns, has no communication with the Church, but serves for a Seat in the Garden ; the publick Entrance is on the opposite Side, and that to the family Closet through the Semi-circular Portico at the West end. The Inside has been furnished and decorated by the present Earl. The Altar-piece, which represents the Parable of the good Samaritan, was designed and painted by Mr. Mason.

The Piece of Tapestry at the West end, (which is framed like a Picture) represents the Chiefs of the Twelve Tribes of Israel at the Passover.

THE MAGNIFICENT  
HOUSE AND GARDENS  
AT  
S T O W,  
THE SEAT OF  
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
THE MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM:

A GRAND Flight of Steps, adorned with two Lions on the Pedestals, leads us to the Portico, from whence we enter

THE SALON,

Which is a grand Apartment hung with Tapestry, representing the Functions of the Cavalry. The Dimensions of this Room are 43 Feet by 22 ; the Furniture is Crimson, ornamented with two Marble Busts, a rich Cabinet, and fine *China* Jars.

*The Pictures are*

1. A Landscape.
2. A Flower-piece.
3. A Fruit-piece.

THE HALL.

This is a spacious Room, 36 Feet by 22 and an half, designed and painted by *Kent*. It's Ceiling is enriched with the Signs of the *Zodiac* ; and the Walls are adorned with Festoons of Flowers, &c.

Over the Chimney is a curious Piece of *Alto Relievo*, the Story of which is *Darius's* Tent : Here are also eleven Marble Busts, properly disposed ; and a Statue of *Narcissus*.

THE

## THE DINING ROOM

Is a well proportioned Apartment, 30 Feet by 21, in which are the following Paintings, viz.

Two large Landscapes, by *Orizonti*.

Two small ditto, by *Loten*.

A Dancing at the Duke of *Mantua's* Marriage, by *Tintoretto*.

A Landscape, by *Claude Lorrain*.

A small ditto of *Acis* and *Galatea*, by *Milé*.

A large Picture of young *Bacchanals*.

A Sea Port, by a *Flemish* Master.

A Landscape with Figures and Cattle, by *Bassan*.

A Landscape, with a Mill.

*Vulcan* and *Venus*.

The Marriage at *Cana*, by *Bassan*.

*Moses* burying the *Ægyptian*, by *Poussin*.

*A Bed Chamber, with two Dressing Rooms.*

The Hangings, Bed, and Furniture of this Apartment are rich Crimson; and over the Chimney is a full length Portrait of the late Countess of Dorset.

In the first Dressing Room, a Piece of Still Life over the Chimney.

In the Second, a fine Cabinet, and over the Chimney, Prince Henry, at full length.

## THE GRAND STAIR CASE.

This Stair Case is ornamented with Iron Work, and enriched with three Ceiling-pieces, painted by *Sclater*, viz.

1. Justice and Peace.

2. Fame and Victory.

3. Plenty and Constancy.

The Walls are adorned with military Pieces.

## THE CHAPEL

Is wainscotted with Cedar, and has a Gallery of the same, hung with Crimson Velvet. Its Dimensions are, 37 Feet by 20 Feet 10 Inches, and 26 Feet high.

Over the Communion Table is a fine Painting of the Resurrection, by *Tintoretto*; and over that is the King's Arms, richly carved and ornamented.

Above the Cedar Wainscot are the following Paintings at full length, viz.

1. *Moses and Aaron.*
2. *St. Peter and St. Paul.*
3. *The Four Evangelists.*
4. *The Ascension.*
5. *Baptism.*
6. *The Salutation of the Virgin Mary.*

The Ceiling is the same as in the Chapel Royal at *St. James's*, and the Cedar Wainscot enriched with elegant Carving, by *Guibbons*.

*Her Ladyship's Dressing-Room.*

The Hangings, Chairs, and Window Curtains of fine printed Cotton.

A fine old Japan Cabinet, ornamented with China Jars.

A fine view of *Pekin*, over the Chimney-Piece, by *Iolli*.

*Her Ladyship's Bed-Chamber.*

The Hangings, Chairs, &c. the same as the Dressing Room; with a Picture of a *Chinese* Temple over the Chimney, by *Iolli*.

## THE CHINESE CLOSET.

This is the Repository of her Ladyship's valuable China. The Japan and Ornaments were a Present from the late Prince and Princess of *Wales*.

From



From hence we enter a Colonnade adorned with Paintings, by *Sclater*. It is embellished with Exotics and flowering Shrubs.

### THE GRENVILLE ROOM

which is 29 Feet 8 Inches by 26 Feet 3 Inches, and 19 Feet 4 Inches high, is hung with Green Velvet, and ornamented with the following Portraits, all at full length, except the first.

1. The late Countess *Temple*, Mother to the present Earl.
2. The present Countess *Temple*.
3. The present Earl *Temple*.
4. The Right Honourable *George Grenville*.
5. The Honourable *James Grenville*.
6. The Honourable *Henry Grenville*, formerly Governor of *Barbadoes*.
7. The Honourable *Thomas Grenville*, who was killed in Defence of his Country, on board the *Defiance*, of which Ship he was Captain.
8. The Right Honourable Lady *Hester Pitt*.

### THE GALLERY.

A magnificent Apartment 74 Feet by 25 Feet, and 20 Feet high, with Gobelin Tapestry Chairs, is hung with three fine Pieces of Tapestry, viz.

1. A beautiful Representation of a Farn.
2. A *Dutch Wake* from *Teniers*.
3. A *Dutch Fishery*, from ditto.

The two Chimnies have Pictures of *Roman Ruins* over each, by *Panini*.

The Four Doors have rural Pictures over each, viz.

1. Plowing.
2. Reaping.
3. Hay-making.
4. Sheep shearing.

And a Rich Cabinet at each End, containing Books; and 10 Marble Busts of *Roman Emperors*.

*A Dressing-Room.*

Hangings of Yellow Silk Damask, trimmed with Silver; with the following Paintings:

*Joan of Arc*, over the Chimney.

*Sir Thomas Temple*.

*Lady Hester Temple*.

*A Bed-Chamber.*

The Hangings, Bed, Chairs and Ornaments, of Yellow Damask, the same as in the Dressing-Room; with Paintings of,

The Representation of the *Holy Lamb*.

A Flower Piece.

Two Landscapes, one over each Door.

*A Dressing-Room.*

Green Damask, trimmed with Gold, with the following Paintings.

A Picture over the Chimney, by *Rembrant*.

Two Saints, *St. Laurence*, and *St. Stephen*, one over each Door.

On one Side, *Orodes* ordering melted Gold to be poured into the Mouth of *Craffus*.

On the other, two Pieces of Ruins and a Landscape, with Dancing Satyrs, by *Paul Brill*.

The Rape of *Helen*, by *Thesus*.

The Return of *Chryseis* to her Father, both by *Primaticcio*.

*A Bed-Chamber.*

Green Damask Bed, Hangings and Chairs trimmed with Gold.

## PAINTINGS.

1. An Original Portrait of *Oliver Cromwell*.

2. A *Silenus*.

3. A Portrait of Colonel *Stanyan*.

*A Dressing-*

*A Dressing-Room.*

The Paintings in this Room are,  
A Portrait of *Rubens's* Wife, over one Door, by  
*Rubens*.

Over the other, a Knight of the Bath, by *Vandyke*.  
*Cymon* and *Iphigenia*.

## THE STATE APARTMENTS.

I. *The State Gallery*

Is 70 Feet 9 Inches, by 25 Feet long, and 22  
Feet high;

With two Marble Chimney-Pieces of *Sienna*, &c. The  
Cieling finely ornamented with Paintings and Gilding,  
by *Sclater*. Two fine large Marble Table, with two  
large Pier-Glasses.——The Walls are adorned with  
curious Pieces of Tapestry, viz.

1. The Triumph of *Diana*.
2. The Triumph of *Mars*.
3. The Triumph of *Venus*.
4. The Triumph of *Bacchus*.
5. The Triumph of *Ceres*.

The Piers are adorned with Trophies.

Two Chimnies, the upper Parts of which are adorned  
with Gilding and Carving.

1. Representing *Mercury* conducting Tragic and  
Comic Poetry to the Hill of *Parnassus*.
2. A Goddess conducting Learning to Truth.

II. *The State Dressing-Room*

Is 24 Feet 8 Inches by 30 Feet, and 19 Feet  
4 Inches high;

Hung with Blue Damask, and Chairs and Window  
Curtains of the same. The Doors and Ceiling are  
finely ornamented with Carving and Gilding.

The Paintings are,

A fine Portrait of the late Lord *Cobham*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

Four Conversation Pieces, by *Francisco Cippo*.

*Venus* binding the Eyes of a Cupid, and the Graces offering Tribute.

### III. *The State Bed-Chamber*

Is 56 Feet 8 Inches by 25 Feet 10 Inches, and 18 Feet 8 Inches high.

The Bed and Ceiling by *Signior Borra*; and Pillars of the Corinthian Order: The whole finely carved and gilt.

A Madona from the School of *Rubens*.

A Picture over the Chimney.

A very Curious Chimney-Piece of White Marble, designed by *Signior Borra*.

Two Marble Tables.

Two fine large Pier Glasses.

### IV. *The State Closet,*

Hung with Crimson Damask. — In it a Picture of the King of *Denmark*, by *Angelica*; facing which is a Portrait of *La Belle Terroriere*, Mistress to *Francis* the first, by *Leonardo da Vinci*.

### *The Chinese Closet,*

Wainscoted with Japan and other Ornaments, Presents from the late Prince and Princess of *Wales*. — The Furniture white Satin.

### *A Passage,*

Ornamented with Marble Busts.

### *A Grand Stair-Case,*

Adorned with Paintings of the four Seasons.

The Ceiling represents the rising Sun. *Phœbus* in his Car.

The Length of the Line through the House 450 Feet: the Offices 450 Feet: the whole Extent is 900 Feet.



## T H E G A R D E N S.

A straight Gravel Road, of two Miles in length, leads from *Buckingham* to a large *Corinthian* Arch, 60 Feet high, and 60 Feet wide, decorated on each Side with a large Column, from whence appears the Garden-Front of his Lordship's House, standing on the Summit of a Hill, and encompassed by the Garden and Park.—From this Arch, you descend to the Garden Entrance; but the Road to the House leads through the Arch, in which are Dwelling Rooms for the Keeper, and is beautifully diversified with Hill, Valley, Lawn, River; and a perpetual Change of Scene arising from the numerous Buildings intermixed with Wood.

At the South Entrance of the Gardens are two Pavilions supported by *Doric* Pillars. Here you have a View of the House, and of the two Rivers on the Right-hand meeting in one Stream, which run into a kind of Bay.

Turning to the Left Hand you descend to *Artificial Ruins of a Temple of two River-Gods*, covered with Evergreens, and adorned with the Statues of Fauns, Satyrs, and River-Gods, a beautiful Cascade of three Sheets of Water falls from a River above into a Lake of ten Acres.

*The Shepherd's Cove*, designed by *Kent*, is seated in a rising Wood, on the Banks of the Lake; on the Walls of which is engraved the following Monumental Inscription :

To the Memory  
of  
SIGNIOR FIDO,  
An *Italian* of good Extraction;  
Who came into *England*,  
Not to bite us, like most of his Countrymen;  
But to gain an honest livelihood,  
He hunted not after Fame,  
Yet acquired it;

Regardless of the Praise of his Friends,  
 But most sensible of their Love.  
 Tho' he liv'd amongst the Great,  
 He neither learnt nor flatter'd any Vice.

He was no Bigot,  
 Tho' he doubted of none of the XXXIX Articles.  
 And if to follow Nature  
 And to respect the Laws of Society  
 Be Philosophy;  
 He was a perfect Philosopher ;  
 A faithful Friend,  
 An agreeable Companion,  
 A loving Husband,  
 Distinguished by a numerous Offspring,  
 All which he lived to see take good Courses.  
 In his old Age he retir'd  
 To the House of a Clergyman in the Country,  
 Where he finished his earthly Race,  
 And died an Honour and an Example to the whole  
 Species.

R E A D E R,  
 This Stone is guiltless of Flattery,  
 For he to whom it is inscrib'd  
 Was not a Man,  
 But a

GREY-HOUND.

*The TEMPLE dedicated to VENUS, with this Inscription,  
 VENERI HORTENSI.*

It is a square Building with circular Arches and Wings, designed by Mr. *Kent* ; the Inside is adorned with Paintings by Mr. *Sclater*, taken from *Spencer's FAIRY QUEEN*.—The Lady is the fair *Hellinore*. The Pannel in the Ceiling is adorned with a naked *Venus*. Upon the Frize is the following Motto from *Catullus*.

*Nunc amet qui nondum amavit ;*

*Quique amavit, nunc amet.*

Let him love now, who never lov'd before :

Let him who always lov'd, now love the more.

*The Late QUEEN's Statue*

Is erected on four *Ionic* Columns.—On the Pedestal is this Inscription :

DIVÆ CAROLINÆ. To the Divine CAROLINE.

*Two Pavilions.*

One of them is made use of as a Dwelling-House; the other stands in the Garden; the Space between form a Gate-way, designed by *Kent*, which is the Entrance into the Park.—From hence there is a noble View of a Bridge with a fine Serpentine River, and a Road, terminated by two Lodges, which form a grand Approach from *Oxfordshire* to the Park and House.

St. AUGUSTINE's *Cave*, is a Cell formed of Moss and Roots of Trees interwoven: this is situated in a retired Thicket.

In this Cave is a Straw Couch, a Wooden Chair, three Windows or Holes, over which is the following Inscription in Monkish *Latin* Verse.

*Cur gaudes, Satana, muliebrem sumere formam?  
Non facies voti casti me rumpere normam.*

*Heus fugite in cellam; pulchram vitate puellam;  
Nam radix mortis fuit olim fœmina in hortis.*

*Satan*, why deck'd in female Charms,  
Dost thou attack my Heart?

My vōw is proof against thy Arms,  
'Gainst all thy Wiles and Art.

Ah! Hermits flee into your Cells,  
Nor Beauty's Poison feed on,  
—The Root of Death (as Story tells)  
Was Woman first in *Eden*.

*The Temple of BACCHUS*, a stucco'd Building, the Inside adorned with the Revels of *Bacchus*, painted by *Nollikins*.

NELSON'S

NELSON'S SEAT, With a *Doric* Portico.  
In it are the following Inscriptions describing the  
Paintings.

On the Right Hand:

*Ultra Upbratem et Tigrim  
usque ad Oceanum propagata ditioe,  
Orbis Terrarum Imperium Romæ adsignat optimus Princeps,  
cui super advolat Victoria  
Laurigerum sertum hinc inde  
utraq; manu extendens  
comitantibus Pietate et Abundantia.*

In Arcu Constantini.

That is, "Beyond Euphrates and Tigris, having extended his dominion even to the Ocean, the most excellent Prince assigns the Empire of the World to Rome: Above whom flies Victory, extending a Laurel Wreath on either Side, with both Hands, attended by Piety and Plenty. *In the Arch of Constantine.*"

On the Left:

*Post Obitum L. Veri.  
in imperio cum Marco consortis.  
Roma  
integram orbis Terrarum  
potestatem ei et in eo contulit.*

In Capitolio.

That is, "after the death of Lucius Verus, associate in the Empire with Marcus, Rome conferred on him the entire command of the whole Earth.

*In the Capitol."*

The *Equestrian* STATUE of King GEORGE the First in complete Armour, opposite the North Front of the House, with this Inscription from Virgil:

*In medio mihi Cæsar erit.—  
Et viridi in Campo Signum de Marmore ponam  
Propter Aquam.*

COBHAM.

Thus



Thus Translated :

“ Full in the midst shall Cæsar’s Form divine  
 “ Auspicious stand, the Godhead of the Shrine.—  
 “ And near the stream a Marble Statue rear.”

*The STATUE of His late MAJESTY*, raised on a Corinthian Pillar, with this Inscription :

*Georgio Augusto.*

That is “ To George Augustus.”

*DIDO’S CAVE*, a retired dark Building, with this Inscription, from Virgil :

*Speluncam Dido, dux et Trojanus, eandem  
 Deveniunt.*——

Thus Translated :

“ To the safe covert of one Cavern came  
 “ The Trojan Leader, and the Tyrian Dame.”

*The ROTUNDO* is raised upon *Ionic* Pillars, and is ornamented with a Statue of *Bacchus*.——The Building by Sir *John Vanbrugh*, altered by *Borra*.

From hence we pass into the Paterre, where, on the Right-hand, we have the Prospect of the *Corinthian Arch* (mentioned before), and on the Left, the House.

——In the adjoining Wood

*A Doric ARCH*, standing on an Eminence, accompanied with the Statues of *Apollo* and the nine *Muses*, forms an Entrance into a very pleasing Scene.

On the back Front of the *Attic* is inscribed

AMELIÆ SOPHIÆ AUG.

To her Royal Highness the Princess *Amelia Sophia*.

Through the Arch is seen the *Paladian Bridge*, and a Castle on the opposite Hill.

*The Temple of Antient Virtue*, is a Rotundo of the *Ionic* Order by Mr. *Kent* ; on the Outside, over each Door is this Motto :

*Priscæ*

*Priscæ Virtuti.* To Ancient Virtue.

And in four Niches within, standing at full Length,  
are the Statues of *Lycurgus*, *Socrates*, *Homer*, and  
*Epaminondas*.

*Captain GRENVILLE's Monument*, being a naval Column erected by the Late Lord *Cobham*, in honour of *Captain Grenville*, upon the Top of which Heroic Poetry holds in her Hand a Scroll with

*Non nisi Grandia Canto.*

Heroic Deeds alone my Theme.

Upon the Plinth and on the Pedestal are the following Inscriptions ;

*DIGNUM LAUDE VIRUM MUSA VETAT MORI.*

The Muse forbids Heroic Worth to die.

*Sororis suæ Filio*

THOMÆ GRENVILLE,

*Qui navis Præfectus regiæ,*

*Ducente classẽ Britannicam Georgio Anson,*

*Dum contra Gallos fortissimè pugnaret,*

*Dilaceratæ novis ingenti fragmine,*

*Fermore graviter percussõ,*

*Perire, dixit moribundus, omnino satius esse,*

*Quam inertię reum in judicio sisti ;*

*Columnam hanc rostratam*

*• Laudans et mœrens posuit*

*Cobham.*

*Insigne virtutis, eheu ! rarissimæ*

*Exemplum habes ;*

*Ex quo discas,*

*Quid virum præfecturâ militari ornatum*

*Deceat.*

MDCCXLVII.

That is, "To the Son of his Sister, Thomas Grenville, who being Captain of one of his Majesty's Ships, under the command of Admiral Anson, while he valiantly

liantly fought against the French, and was mortally wounded in the Thigh, declaring in his last Moments, that it was better to suffer than to be tried for cowardice; COBHAM, expressing at once his approbation and regret, erected this rostrated Column. This is, alas ! an example of courage too seldom found, from whence we may learn how it becomes a Commander to behave.\*

From this Column, we have a most beautiful View of the *British* Worthies, of the Temple of Ancient Virtue, and of the *Elysian* Fields.

Here we cross the Serpentine River, over  
*The SHELL BRIDGE*, by *Kent*, which brings us to

*The TEMPLE of BRITISH WORTHIES*, by *Kent* ;  
a Building cut into Niches, wherein are placed the  
following Bustos ;

ALEXANDER POPE, who uniting the Correctness of Judgment to the Fire of Genius, by the Melody and Power of his Numbers, gave Sweetness to Sense, and Grace to Philosophy. He employed the pointed Brilliancy of Wit to chastise the Vices, and the Eloquence of Poetry to exalt the Virtues of human Nature ; and being without a Rival in his own Age, imitated and translated with a Spirit equal to the Originals, the best Poets of Antiquity.

*Sir THOMAS GRESHAM*, who by the honourable Profession of a Merchant having enriched himself and his Country, for carrying on the Commerce of the World, built the *Royal Exchange*.

IGNATIUS JONES, who to adorn his Country, introduced and rivalled the *Greek* and *Roman* Architecture.

JOHN

JOHN MILTON, whose sublime and unbounded Genius equalld a Subject that carried him beyond the Limits of the World.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, whose excellent Genius opened to him the whole Heart of Man, all the Mines of Fancy, all the Stores of Nature; and gave him Power, beyond all other Writers, to move, astonish, and delight Mankind.

JOHN LOCKE, who best of all Philosophers, understood the Powers of the Human Mind, the Nature, End, and Bounds of Civil Government; and with equal Sagacity, refuted the slavish System of usurped Authority over the Rights, the Consciences, or the Reason of Mankind.

Sir ISAAC NEWTON, whom the God of Nature made to comprehend his Works: and from simple Principles to discover the Laws never known before, and to explain the Appearances never understood, of this stupendous Universe.

Sir FRANCIS BACON *Lord VERULAM*, who, by the Strength and Light of superiour Genius, rejecting vain Speculation and fallacious Theory, taught to pursue Truth, and improve Philosophy by the certain Method of Experiment.

In the Niche of a Pyramid is placed a *Mercury*, with these Words subscribed:

——*Campos ducit ad Elysios.*

——Leads to the *Elysian* Fields.

King ALFRED, the mildest, justest, most beneficent of Kings; who drove out the *Danes*, secured the Seas, protected



protected Learning, established Juries, crush'd Corruption, guarded Liberty, and was the Founder of the *English* Constitution.

EDWAED, *Prince of Wales*, the Terror of *Europe*, the Delight of *England*; who preserved unaltered, in the Height of Glory and Fortune, his natural Gentleness and Modesty.

Queen ELIZABETH, who confounded the Projects, and destroyed the Power that threatened to oppress the Liberties of *Europe*; shook off the Yoke of Ecclesiastical Tyranny; restored Religion from the Corruptions of *Papery*; and by a wise, a moderate, and a popular Government, gave Wealth, Security, and Respect to *England*.

King WILLIAM III. who, by his Virtue and Constancy, having saved his Country from a foreign Master, by a bold and generous Enterprize, preserved the Liberty and Religion of *Great-Britain*.

Sir WALTER RALEIGH, a valiant Soldier, and an able Statesman; who endeavouring to rouse the Spirit of his Master, for the Honour of his Country, against the Ambition of *Spain*, fell a Sacrifice to the Influence of that Court, whose Arms he had vanquished, and whose designs he opposed.

Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, who, through many Perils, was the first of *Britons* that ventured to sail round the Globe; and carried into unknown Seas and Nations the Knowledge and Glory of the *English* Name.

JOHN HAMPDEN, who, with great Spirit and consummate Abilities, began a noble Opposition to an arbitrary Court, in Defence of the Liberties of his Country;

Country; supported them in Parliament, and died for them in the Field.

*Sir JOHN BARNARD*, who distinguished himself in Parliament by an active and firm Opposition to the pernicious and iniquitous Practice of Stock-jobbing; At the same time exerting his utmost abilities to encrease the strength of his Country, by reducing the Interest of the National Debt; which he proposed to the House of Commons in the Year 1737, and with the Assistance of Government, carried into Effect, in the Year 1750, on Terms of equal Justice to Particulars and to the State: notwithstanding all the impediments which private Interest could oppose to public Spirit.

### *The Cold Bath.*

*The GROTTO* stands at the Head of the *Serpentine River*, and on each Side a Pavilion, the one ornamented with Shells, the other with Pebbles and Flints broke to Pieces. The Grotto is furnished with a great number of Looking-glasses both on the Walls and Ceiling, all in Frames of Plaster-Work, set with Shells and Flints. — A Marble Statue of *Venus*, on a Pedestal stuck with the same.

*The Temple of Concord and Victory*, is a large beautiful Building in the antique Taste, decorated with 28 fluted Columns of the *Ionic Order*, and one of the principal Ornaments in the Garden. — It has six Statues on the Top, as big as Life, and the front Pediment is adorned with a Piece of Alt-Relief, by Mr. *Scheemaker*, representing the four Quarters of the World bringing their various Products to *Britannia*. — In the Frize of the Portico is this Inscription:

*Concordiæ et Victoriæ.*

To Concord and Victory.

In the Anti-Temple there are two Medallions describing  
*Concordia Fæderatorum : Concordia Civium :*  
 Concord of the Allies : National Concord.

From this Portico is seen in a diagonal line,

AN OBELISK in the Park, above an hundred Feet  
 high, Inscribed to Major General *Wolfe*.

*Ostendunt Terris hunc tantum Fata——*

The Fates but shew him to the World.

1759.

This Obelisk stands upon a Hill in the approach from  
*Northamptonshire*, which is very magnificent : At the  
 Entrance from the Duke of *Grafton's* Forest there are  
 two Lodges from whence a very broad Line, of three  
 Miles in length, conducting us through Woods, is  
 terminated by the Temple of Concord and Victory.—  
 In the other diagonal Line from the Temple, stands a  
 lofty fluted Column, erected to the Memory of the late  
 Lord Viscount *Cobham*.

A Gravel Path leads by the Statue of *Hercules* and  
*Antæus*, skirting the Valley, to the Circle of the  
 dancing Faun, surrounded with Statues of Shepherds  
 and Shepherdesses.

“ And every Shepherd tells his Tale

“ Under a Hawthorn in the Dale.”

*Milton.*

Winding through a Wood, not far distant, rise  
 The Fane and Statue of *Pastoral Poetry*, holding in  
 her Hand a Scroll with these Words,

*Pastorum Carmina Canto.*

I tune the Shepherd's Lay.

The Fane is adorned with Terms, &c. Here a most  
 pleasing Forest-scene presents itself, formed by exten-  
 five

five Lawns of the Park, bounded with old Oaks; next we cross over the Valley, and soon come to

*Lord COBHAM's Pillar*, One hundred and fifteen Feet high. Round the Base of the Column is written,  
*L. Luculli summi Viri Virtutem quis? At quam multi  
 Villarum Magnificentiam imitati sunt?*

*Tully's Offices.*

“Who hath imitated the Virtues of *L. Lucullus*, a truly great Man? but how many the Example, in magnificently adorning their Country-seats?”

On the Pedestal are the following Inscriptions:

*One one Side.*

To preserve the Memory of her Husband,

*Anna Viscountess Cobham*

Caused this Pillar to be erected

In the Year 1747.

*On the opposite Side.*

*Quatenus nobis denegatur diu vivere,  
 relinquamus aliquid,  
 quo nos vixisse testemur.*

“Inasmuch as the Portion of Life allotted to us is short, let us leave something behind us, to shew that we have lived.”

A Circular Stair-case leads to the Top, which commands a View over great part of the Counties of *Buckingham, Oxford* and *Northampton*.

*The Ladies Temple*, is built upon Groin Arches, with *Venetian* Windows, and two Niches in each Front decorated with Vases; a great flight of Steps leads up to a *Corinthian* Portico, and from thence to a Room, supported by *Scaiola* Columns, the Walls of which are adorned with the following Paintings by *Mr. Sclater*.

On one Side are Ladies employing themselves in Needle and Shell-work——On the opposite Side,  
 are



are Ladies diverting themselves with Painting and Music.—The Soffite or Ceiling from the Temple of the Sun and Moon at *Rome*.

*The Gothic Temple*, is a large Building of yellow Stone, 70 Feet high, upon a rising Ground, adorned in the *Gothic* Way with carved Work and painted Glafs. The Disposition within is very beautiful: We enter a circular Room, the Dome of which is ornamented with the Descents of the *Temple* Family. On the second Story is a Gallery: The Tower affords a very extensive View round the Country.

In a Recess, near this Temple, are placed some very good Statues, by *Rysbrack*, of the seven *Saxon* Deities, who gave Names to the Days of the Week.—The House and the Portico of the Temple of *Concord* and *Victory* have a beautiful Effect from the Temple.

*The Palladian Bridge*. The Roof of which is supported by *Ionic* Pillars.

From hence we pass into the great Terrace-Walk, which is 3000 Feet long.

*The Temple of FRIENDSHIP*, is a large Structure of the *Tuscan* Order; On the Outside is this Motto;

*Amicitiae S*——Sacred to Friendship,

MDCCXXXIX.

The Inside is furnished with Busts of the late Viscount *Cobham* and his Friends, viz. *Frederick* Prince of *Wales*; the Earls of *Chesterfield*, *Westmoreland*, and *Marchmont*; the Lords *Cobham*, *Gower*, and *Bathurst*; *Richard Grenville*, late Earl *Temple*; *William Pitt*, late Earl of *Chatham*; and *George Lyttelton*, late Lord *Lyttelton*.

The Roof is painted and ornamented in a very gay Manner.

*The*

*The Pebble Alcove* is a little Grotto ornamented with Pebbles ; in which likewise his Lordship's Arms are curiously wrought on the back Wall.

CONGREVE'S *Monument* ; the Embellishments of which are emblematical of the Poet's Comic Genius. On the Top is placed a Monkey viewing himself in a Mirror, with this Inscription :

*Vitæ imitatio,  
Consuetudinis speculum,  
Comœdia.*

That is, "Comedy is the Imitation of Life, and the Mirror of Fashion."

The POET'S EFFIGIES lie in a careless Posture on one Side, and on the other is placed this Epitaph ;

*Ingenio  
Acri, faceto expolito,  
Moribusque  
Urbanis, candidis, facillimis.*  
GULIELMI CONGREVE  
Hoc

*Qualecunque desiderii sui  
Solamen simul et  
Monumentum*

*Posuit COBHAM. 1736.*

That is, "To the piercing, facetious, and refined Genius ; to the polished, candid, and unaffected Manners of WILLIAM CONGREVE : COBHAM has erected this poor Consolation and Monument of his loss.

The Gardens contain three hundred and forty Acres.

T H E E N D.







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